NEWPORT MERCURY.

Publiſhed for ANN BARBER, oppoſite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1809. [*No.* 2460.

GLOUCESTER BANK.

JUST received and for ſale at L. ROUSMANIERE's *Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 Long-Wharf*, a few more copies of the

Report of the Committee appointed by the General Aſſembly of the State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. at the February ſeſſion, A. D. 1809, to inquire into the ſituation of the Farmers' Exchange Bank in Glouceſter, with the Documents accompanying the ſame.—Publiſhed by order of the General Aſſembly, March ſeſſion, A. D. 1809.—Price 25 Cents.

Alſo juſt received and for ſale as above,

A few more copies of that new and excellent novel, entitled, THADDEUS OF WARSAW, price two dollars.

And a few more copies of that new and highly intereſting work, entitled STRUGGLES THROUGH LIFE, in 2 vols. 12mo. by Lieut. JOHN HARRIOTT, who reſided in this town a few years ſince.

Newport, May 27, 1809.

William & Henry Moore,

HAVE juſt opened, and now offer for Sale, at No. 99, Thames-ſtreet, as cheap as at any ſtore in Newport, a large and complete aſſortment of DRY GOODS, for all ſeaſons of the year, viz.—Broadcloths, plains, flannels, baizes, coatings, blankets, velvets, jeans, fuſtians, granderil s, nankeens, wool and cotton caſſimeres, diapers, ginghams, cambrics, calicoes. dimities, muſlins, India cottons, ruſſels, calimancoes, bombazeets, florentines, fattinetts. ſilks, hoſiery, gloves, ſilk and cotton veſtings, linnens, threads, laces. carpetings, ſhawls, handkerchiefs, ribbons, buttons, pins, braces, ſilk and cotton umbrellas, &c. &c.

Alſo at their Store, No. 5, Market-Square.

A general Aſſortment of Groceries, Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholeſale and retail on the moſt accommadating terms. Punctual attendance given, and every favor in the line of their buſineſs acknowledged.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Paper Hangings,

A large and extensive Assortment unusually cheap, just received at the Store of

George Wanton,

Oppoſite Meſſrs. Lopez & Dexter's Auction-Room.

TWO THOUSAND Rolls Hartford Paper-Hangings, of the moſt faſhionable patterns, for Drawing Rooms; Chambers, Entries, &c. equal in manufacture to any imported. Alſo, 2 bales elegant French Paper Hangings and Borders, of a ſuperior quality. Perſons wanting may be furniſhed on application at the above mentioned ſtore, with papers (by the yard or roll) cheaper than was ever offered for ſale in Newport. Alſo, a great aſſortment of low priced Papers, ſuitable for rooms, window curtains, &c.

Hats, Books and Stationary, &c. for ſale as uſual.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE, No. 90, Thames-ſtreet, 3 doors ſouth of Market-ſquare, by wholeſale and retail, Cordage from 4 1-2 inch to 6 thread ratling, bolt-rope, worming, ſpun yarn, mariine, houſe line, white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, ſewing and ſeine twine, ſmall fiſhing lines, &c.—Alſo for Sale, 10 or 12 Cwt. of Swede's ſquare and flat bar Iron, cheap for caſh.—*Alſo*, An Aſſortment of Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any dimenſion, made at ſhort notice, and warranted equal to any in the United States.—From the convenience of having a Rope Store ſo near the ſhipping, where may be had at all times, an Aſſortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this Town, they flatter themſelves that they ſhall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

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Has for Sale,

VARIOUS kinds of Freſh GARDEN SEEDS, which can be warranted equal to any in the State.—*Alſo*, 1000 bunches of Onions, in good order.—Apply at No. 23, Waſhington-ſtreet.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

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Newport, May 24, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Annual Meeting of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Convention, will be held at Trinity Church in Newport, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By Order,

JEREMIAH F. JENKINS, *Secry.*

May 20, 1809.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Juſt received from Boston, and now selling at the most reduced prices, at No. 88, *Thames-Street, by*

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Caſſimeres, of various colours; cotton Caſſimeres; Waſhington ſtripes; Ginghams of a ſuperior quality and of various figures and colours; patent Britiſh Nankeen, warranted to withſtand ſoap, air, or vitriolic acid in waſhing: Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's ſilk hoſe and gloves; ſilk and cotton ſhawls; black and white cambrick; luſtrings; hair cord muſlins; mul mul dotted muſlins; cotton hoſe for Gentlemen and Ladies; ſhirting cotton; cotton laces; ſilk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; ruſſels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton ſtripe; cambrick dimities; veſting of a ſuperior quality and figures; ſpider net muſlins; ſuperfine and common furniture prints; tortoiſe and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inſerted in an Advertiſement.—All which will be ſold low for Caſh.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Harvey Seſſions, & Co.

No. 125, *Thames-Street.*

HAVE juſt received and now offer for Sale, a very general aſſortment of Engliſh French and India GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. They alſo keep conſtantly on hand, a complete aſſortment of Cotton Yarn for weaving or knitting.—Bedticks of the firſt quality, cotton ſtripes, ſhirtings, &c. which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, for caſh or approved credit.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Nathaniel Dearborn,

Seven doors North of Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House.

HAS for Sale, an extenſive Aſſortment of Account Books, as cheap as can be purchaſed elſewhere.—Likewiſe, memorandum Pocket Books, receipt and note Books, morocco pocket books, paper, ink, quills, ſulpenders, cloathes-bruſhes, tooth-bruſhes, backgammon boxes and dice, indelible ink for linen, combs, blank and playing cards, quadrille and cheſs boards, backgammon tables, cigarrs, inkſtands, ſciſſors, penknives, cigarr and tobacco boxes, black ſand for counting-rooms, ſand boxes, wafers, ſealing wax, &c. &c.

SEAMAN's ARTICLES.

Bowditch's Navigator, Blunt's Coaſt Pilot, Mackay's Navigator, Ship Maſter's Aſſiſtant, Naval Gazetteer in 2 volumes, Gower on Seamanſhip, Marſhall and Park on Inſurance, Seaman's complete Pilot of Charts 25 Dollars, Seaman's Journals, Log book paper, caſes inſtruments, ſhipping papers, ſcales, dividers, &c.

FOR MUSICIANS.

2 ſuperb Flutes, and a Violin of the firſt rate; Inſtruction Books for all kinds of inſtruments, and pieces for the Piano Forte; the lateſt and moſt approved Song Books; Muſic paper; blank ruled Muſic books; Violin ſtrings, &c.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT

Has been repleniſhed with many valuable works,—Hume's hiſtory of England, with continuation 12 vols.; Pope's Works; Rollin's Ancient Hiſtory; Homer's Odyſſey; Mavor's Univerſal Hiſtory; Gibbon's Roman Empire; Burke's Works; Tooke's Ruſſia; Denon's Egypt: Depon's Spaniſh Maine; Robertſon's America; do. Charles the 5th; Anacharſis' Travels; Milton's Paradiſe Loſt and Regained; Hervey's Meditations; Salmagundi, &c.

MEDICAL WORKS.

Cullen's practice; Saunders on the fever; Denman's Midwifery; Jackſon on fevers; Baillie's Morbid Anatomy; Hunter on Venereal; Ball on the Animal Economy; Chaptall's Chemiſtry; Galo on Electricity; Blaine's vetinnary art.

Second hand volumes exchanged or purchaſed.

Old books rebound faithfully at ſhort notice.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No. 90 to No. 91, Thames-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite their old ſtand, and directly oppoſite JAMES MUMFORD's Dry Goods ſtore, where they have juſt received from New-York, an addition to their former ſtock, ſelected by themſelves, which makes their aſſortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to ſell as low as can be purchaſed in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

TO LET,

ONE-HALF of the Dwelling-Houſe, No 213, Thames-ſtreet, next north of Capt. John Read's.—For terms, &c. enquire of JEREMIAH LAWTON, living in the other half of ſaid Houſe, or of

SAMUEL LAWTON.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A FARM containing about 90 Acres of good land, well watered and wooded, with a Dwelling-Houſe, barn, crib, &c. and an orchard thereon, ſituated in Weſterly, about 11 4 miles northerly from Paweatuck Bridge.—For further particulars and terms, apply to JOHN CLARKE on the premiſes, or to

GEORGE CLARKE.

Middletown, May 18, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade, on the 1ſt inſt. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone,

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-ſtreet, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Aſſortment of GROCERIES at Wholeſale and Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-ſtreet, formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Aſſortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry, Linſeed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſhes, Window Glaſs, &c. and their Cuſtomers furniſhed as uſual with every information neceſſary for uſing them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1ſt quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fiſh.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES,
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

Rhodes & Cahoone,

HAVE FOR SALE,

312 Barrels Richmond Superfine FLOUR, Gallego's Brand.
180 Caſks RICE.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

DR ROBERTSON's

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of moſt Diſeaſes to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

WHICH has proved by Thouſands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the moſt valuable Medicine ever offered to the public, for ſpeedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the ſtomach and bowels, carrying off ſuperfluous bile, removing habitual coſtiveneſs, ſickneſs at the ſtomach, ſevere head ache, &c.

For the dyſentery or lax cholera morbus, ſevere gripings and other diſeaſes of the bowels, and the ſummer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and reſtored to perfect health from the greateſt debility.

Perſons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or diſorders of the breaſt and lungs, even in the moſt advanced ſtate will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds which are generally occaſioned by obſtructed perſpiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In aſthmatic or conſumptive complaints, hoarſeneſſes wheezings, ſhortneſs of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

PATENT

Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar.)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are compoſed purely of vegetables of the moſt innocent yet ſpecific virtues, and are particularly recommended for reſtoring weak conſtitutions, cleanſing and ſtrengthening the ſtomach, and increaſing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their ſimplicity and ſafety, are a moſt natural and effectual vermifuge, when adminiſtered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely ſerviceable in all ſeaſons, but particularly ſo on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience ſuch total loſs of appetite; they are alſo a certain preventative againſt thoſe complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dyſenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were firſt diſcovered by Dr. Robertſon, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and ſalutary effects, many of whom from the greateſt debility.—Theſe Medicines, which by being timely adminiſtered, will prevent the progreſs of many fatal diſeaſes.

The Proprietor wiſhes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a ſmall compaſs by exhibiting a liſt of exemplary cures, atteſted by reſpectable characters, for the ſatisfaction and encouragement of the afflicted—for which purpoſe ſuch cures have been ſelected at different times and been inſerted, as might diſplay the alterative power of phyſic. But as the number of caſes are now become ſo numerous; I am obliged, inſtead of identifying the particulars, only to print an abſtract of ſeveral teſtimonials, referring the reader to peruſe the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL W VINSON's Store, No. 74 Thames-ſtreet, where the above Medicines may be had.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel; Coal by the buſhel.—*Alſo*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, ſuitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

ONE SHARE in the Stock of the Rhode-Iſland Bridge Company.—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, May 27, 1809.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH ſupply, compriſing a general Aſſortment of Summer GOODS, now opened, and for Sale by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Freſh Goods.

Rebecca Drummond,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

AN Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Summer ſeaſon, which are now offered for ſale, at Shop No. 153, Thames-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Mrs. VINSON.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Aſſortment of Calicoes; Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hoſiery, Luteſtrings, &c. and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, juſt received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Cheap New Goods.

Peter P. Remington,

No. 114, *Thames-Street.*

HAS juſt received, and is now expoſing for Sale, an excellent and extenſive Aſſortment of Engliſh, India and French GOODS, calculated for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which he is determined to ſell remarkably cheap.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108, *Thames-Street.*

AN Elegant Aſſortment of Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, ſilk Shawls; Cambrick ditto; elegant fancy Muſlins, ſpider nett, &c.—An extenſive Aſſortment of Ribbons; cotton and thread Laces; large plain tortoiſe ſhell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings & ſilk cords; buttons; farſinetts; cotton caſſimeres; jeans; veſtings; velvets; caſſimeres; hoſiery; and a general aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the ſeaſon.—ALSO, Carries on the Bonnett Buſineſs in all its various branches, by the moſt approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wentham and Franklin.—Straw or ſilk Bonnets made at the ſhorteſt notice. Plain, dunſtable and ſtraw trimmings of every kind for ſale.—*Juſt received*, An elegant aſſortment of ſplit ſtraw Bonnets, of the neweſt ſhapes, conſiſting of every quality and ſize, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809

THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that the connexion in buſineſs, ſince May laſt, between him and Mr. PEREZ O. RICHMOND, having expired by its limitation on the firſt inſtant, he has diſpoſed of his remaining ſtock of Goods, and intends ſhortly to retire from all mercantile concerns.—Thoſe therefore, who have any demands upon him, are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement, and all who are indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, May 3, 1809.

WE the Subſcribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors againſt the eſtate of *John C. Scott*, late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, hereby give notice that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate to bring in and prove their reſpective claims, and that we will attend at our reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.

FRANCIS MALBONE
JOHN MEIN
WILLIAM ENNIS } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

THOMAS TOWNSEND *Admr.*

Newport, Dec. 12, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the eſtate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingſtown; for the purpoſe of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Reynolds, in South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Saturdays in May, Auguſt, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Execu*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingſtown, Adminiſtrator upon the unſettled eſtate of Capt. *John Gardiner*, late of ſaid South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, and has given bonds as the law directs. All perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of ſaid deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, as well as all perſons indebted, to make payment to ſaid Adminiſtrator.

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Adm'r.*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Publiſhed for ANN BARBER, oppoſite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1809. [*No.* 2460.

GLOUCESTER BANK.

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Report of the Committee appointed by the General Aſſembly of the State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. at the February ſeſſion, A. D. 1809, to inquire into the ſituation of the Farmers' Exchange Bank in Glouceſter, with the Documents accompanying the ſame.—Publiſhed by order of the General Aſſembly, March ſeſſion, A. D. 1809.—Price 25 Cents.

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Newport, May 27, 1809.

William & Henry Moore,

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Alſo at their Store, No. 5, Market-Square.

A general Aſſortment of Groceries, Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholeſale and retail on the moſt accommadating terms. Punctual attendance given, and every favor in the line of their buſineſs acknowledged.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

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A large and extensive Assortment unusually cheap, just received at the Store of

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Oppoſite Meſſrs. Lopez & Dexter's Auction-Room.

TWO THOUSAND Rolls Hartford Paper-Hangings, of the moſt faſhionable patterns, for Drawing Rooms; Chambers, Entries, &c. equal in manufacture to any imported. Alſo, 2 bales elegant French Paper Hangings and Borders, of a ſuperior quality. Perſons wanting may be furniſhed on application at the above mentioned ſtore, with papers (by the yard or roll) cheaper than was ever offered for ſale in Newport. Alſo, a great aſſortment of low priced Papers, ſuitable for rooms, window curtains, &c.

Hats, Books and Stationary, &c. for ſale as uſual.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE, No. 90, Thames-ſtreet, 3 doors ſouth of Market-ſquare, by wholeſale and retail, Cordage from 4 1-2 inch to 6 thread ratling, bolt-rope, worming, ſpun yarn, mariine, houſe line, white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, ſewing and ſeine twine, ſmall fiſhing lines, &c.—Alſo for Sale, 10 or 12 Cwt. of Swede's ſquare and flat bar Iron, cheap for caſh.—*Alſo*, An Aſſortment of Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any dimenſion, made at ſhort notice, and warranted equal to any in the United States.—From the convenience of having a Rope Store ſo near the ſhipping, where may be had at all times, an Aſſortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this Town, they flatter themſelves that they ſhall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

Mary Smith,

Has for Sale,

VARIOUS kinds of Freſh GARDEN SEEDS, which can be warranted equal to any in the State.—*Alſo*, 1000 bunches of Onions, in good order.—Apply at No. 23, Waſhington-ſtreet.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

FOR SALE,

By the Subſcriber, on the Hill.

A QUANTITY of good ſeaſoned pine and ſpruce BOARDS, on the loweſt terms.

WILLIAM TILLEY.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnerſhip ſubſiſting between PALMER & COE, is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.—All buſineſs relative to the firm, will be ſettled by ADAM S. COE, who ſtill continues to carry on the Cabinet making buſineſs, and has on hand a variety of Cabinet Furniture, which will be diſpoſed of on low terms.

Newport, May 24, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Annual Meeting of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Convention, will be held at Trinity Church in Newport, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By Order,

JEREMIAH F. JENKINS, *Sec'ry.*

May 20, 1809.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Juſt received from Boston, and now selling at the most reduced prices, at No. 88, *Thames-Street, by*

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Caſſimeres, of various colours; cotton Caſſimeres; Waſhington ſtripes; Ginghams of a ſuperior quality and of various figures and colours; patent Britiſh Nankeen, warranted to withſtand ſoap, air, or vitriolic acid in waſhing: Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's ſilk hoſe and gloves; ſilk and cotton ſhawls; black and white cambrick; luſtrings; hair cord muſlins; mul mul dotted muſlins; cotton hoſe for Gentlemen and Ladies; ſhirting cotton; cotton laces; ſilk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; ruſſels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton ſtripe; cambrick dimities; veſting of a ſuperior quality and figures; ſpider net muſlins; ſuperfine and common furniture prints; tortoiſe and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inſerted in an Advertiſement.—All which will be ſold low for Caſh.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Harvey Seſſions, & Co.

No. 125, *Thames-Street.*

HAVE juſt received and now offer for Sale, a very general aſſortment of Engliſh French and India GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. They alſo keep conſtantly on hand, a complete aſſortment of Cotton Yarn for weaving or knitting—Bedticks of the firſt quality, cotton ſtripes, ſhirtings, &c. which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, for caſh or approved credit.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Nathaniel Dearborn,

Seven doors North of Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House.

HAS for Sale, an extenſive Aſſortment of Account Books, as cheap as can be purchaſed elſewhere.—Likewiſe, memorandum Pocket Books, receipt and note Books, morocco pocket books, paper, ink, quills, ſuſpenders, cloathes-bruſhes, tooth-bruſhes, backgammon boxes and dice, indelible ink for linen, combs, blank and playing cards, quadrille and cheſs boards, backgammon tables, cigarrs, inkſtands, ſciſſors, penknives, cigarr and tobacco boxes, black ſand for counting-rooms, ſand boxes, wafers, ſealing wax, &c. &c.

SEAMAN's ARTICLES.

Bowditch's Navigator, Blunt's Coaſt Pilot, Mackay's Navigator, Ship Maſter's Aſſiſtant, Naval Gazetteer in 2 volumes, Gower on Seamanſhip, Marſhall and Park on Inſurance, Seaman's complete Pilot of Charts 25 Dollars, Seaman's Journals, Log book paper, caſes inſtruments, ſhipping papers, ſcales, dividers, &c.

FOR MUSICIANS:

2 ſuperb Flutes, and a Violin of the firſt rate; Inſtruction Books for all kinds of inſtruments, and pieces for the Piano Forte; the lateſt and moſt approved Song Books; Muſic paper; blank ruled Muſic books; Violin ſtrings, &c.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT

Has been repleniſhed with many valuable works, —Hnme's hiſtory of England, with continuation 12 vols.; Pope's Works; Rollin's Ancient Hiſtory; Homer's Odyſſey; Mavor's Univerſal Hiſtory; Gibbon's Roman Empire; Burke's Works; Tooke's Ruſſia; Denon's Egypt: Depon's Spaniſh Maine; Robertſon's America; do. Charles the 5th; Anacharſis' Travels; Milton's Paradiſe Loſt and Regained; Hervey's Meditations; Salmagundi, &c.

MEDICAL WORKS.

Cullen's practice; Saunders on the fever; Denman's Midwifery; Jackſon on fevers; Balie's Morbid Anatomy; Hunter on Venereal; Ball on the Animal Economy; Chaptall's Chemiſtry; Gale on Electricity; Blaine's vetinnary art.

Second hand volumes exchanged or purchaſed.

Old books rebound faithfully at ſhort notice.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No. 90 to No. 91, Thames-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite their old ſtand, and directly oppoſite JAMES MUMFORD's Dry Goods ſtore, where they have juſt received from New-York, an addition to their former ſtock, ſelected by themſelves, which makes their aſſortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to ſell as low as can be purchaſed in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

TO LET,

ONE-HALF of the Dwelling-Houſe, No 213, Thames-ſtreet, next north of Capt. John Read's.—For terms, &c. enquire of JEREMIAH LAWTON, living in the other half of ſaid Houſe, or of

SAMUEL LAWTON.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A FARM containing about 90 Acres of good land, well watered and wooded, with a Dwelling-Houſe, barn, crib, &c. and an orchard thereon, ſituated in Weſterly, about 11 4 miles northerly from Pawcatuck Bridge.—For further particulars and terms, apply to JOHN CLARKE on the premiſes, or to

GEORGE CLARKE.

Middletown, May 18, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade, on the 1ſt inſt. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone,

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-ſtreet, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Aſſortment of GROCERIES at Wholeſale and Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-ſtreet, formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Aſſortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry, Linſeed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſhes, Window Glaſs, &c. and their Cuſtomers furniſhed as uſual with every information neceſſary for uſing them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1ſt quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fiſh.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES,
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

Rhodes & Cahoone,

HAVE FOR SALE,

312 Barrels Richmond Superfine FLOUR, Gallego's Brand.
180 Caſks RICE.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of moſt Diſeaſes to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

WHICH has proved by Thouſands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the moſt valuable Medicine ever offered to the public, for ſpeedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the ſtomach and bowels, carrying off ſuperfluous bile, removing habitual coſtiveneſs, ſickneſs at the ſtomach, ſevere head ache, &c.

For the dyſentery or lax cholera morbus, ſevere gripings and other diſeaſes of the bowels, and the ſummer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and reſtored to perfect health from the greateſt debility.

Perſons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or diſorders of the breaſt and lungs, even in the moſt advanced ſtate will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds which are generally occaſioned by obſtructed perſpiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In aſthmatic or conſumptive complaints, hoarſeneſſes wheezings, ſhortneſs of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

PATENT

Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar.)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are compoſed purely of vegetables of the moſt innocent yet ſpecific virtues, and are particularly recommended for reſtoring weak conſtitutions, cleanſing and ſtrengthening the ſtomach, and increaſing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their ſimplicity and ſafety, are a moſt natural and effectual vermifuge, when adminiſtered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely ſerviceable in all ſeaſons, but particularly ſo on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience ſuch total loſs of appetite; they are alſo a certain preventative againſt thoſe complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dyſenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were firſt diſcovered by Dr. Robertſon, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and ſalutary effects, many of whom from the greateſt debility.—Theſe Medicines, which by being timely adminiſtered, will prevent the progreſs of many fatal diſeaſes.

The Proprietor wiſhes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a ſmall compaſs by exhibiting a liſt of exemplary cures, atteſted by reſpectable characters, for the ſatisfaction and encouragement of the afflicted —for which purpoſe ſuch cures have been ſelected at different times and been inſerted, as might diſplay the alterative power of phyſic. But as the number of caſes are now become ſo numerous, I am obliged, inſtead of identifying the particulars, only to print an abſtract of ſeveral teſtimonials, referring the reader to peruſe the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL W. VINSON's Store, No. 74 Thames-ſtreet, where the above Medicines may be had. T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel; Coal by the buſhel.—*Alſo*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, ſuitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

ONE SHARE in the Stock of the Rhode-Iſland Bridge Company.—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, May 27, 1809.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH ſupply, compriſing a general Aſſortment of Summer GOODS, now opened, and for Sale by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Freſh Goods.

Rebecca Drummond,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

AN Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Summer ſeaſon, which are now offered for ſale, at Shop No. 153, Thames-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Mrs. VINSON.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Aſſortment of Calicoes; Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hoſiery, Luteſtrings, &c. and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, juſt received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Cheap New Goods.

Peter P. Remington,

No. 114, *Thames-Street.*

HAS juſt received, and is now expoſing for Sale, an excellent and extenſive Aſſortment of Engliſh, India and French GOODS, calculated for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which he s determined to ſell remarkably cheap.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108, *Thames-Street.*

AN Elegant Aſſortment of Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, ſilk Shawls; Cambrick ditto; elegant fancy Muſlins & ſpider nett, &c.—An extenſive Aſſortment of Ribbons; cotton and thread Laces; large plain tortoiſe ſhell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings; ſilk cords; buttons; ſarſnetts; cotton caſſimeres; jeans; veſtings; velvets; caſſimeres; hoſiery; and a general aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the ſeaſon.—ALSO, Carries on the Bonnett Buſineſs in all its various branches, by the moſt approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wentham and Franklin.—Straw or ſilk Bonnets made at the ſhorteſt notice. Plain, dunſtable and ſtraw trimmings of every kind for ſale.—*Juſt received*, An elegant aſſortment of ſplit ſtraw Bonnets, of the neweſt ſhapes, conſiſting of every quality and ſize, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809

THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that the connexion in buſineſs, ſince May laſt, between him and Mr. PEREZ O. RICHMOND, having expired by its limitation on the firſt inſtant, he has diſpoſed of his remaining ſtock of Goods, and intends ſhortly to retire from all mercantile concerns.—Thoſe therefore, who have any demands upon him, are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement, and all who are indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment.

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, May 3, 1809.

WE the Subſcribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors againſt the eſtate of *John C. Scott*, late of Newport, Merchant, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate to bring in and prove their reſpective claims, and that we will attend at our reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.

FRANCIS MALBONE,
JOHN MEIN,
WILLIAM ENNIS, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

THOMAS TOWNSEND *Admr.*

Newport, Dec. 12, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the eſtate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingſtown; for the purpoſe of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Reynolds, in South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Saturdays in May, Auguſt, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Execu*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingſtown, Adminiſtrator upon the unſettled eſtate of Capt. *John Gardiner*, late of ſaid South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, and has given bonds as the law directs. All perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of ſaid deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, as well as all perſons indebted, to make payment to ſaid Adminiſtrator.

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Adm'r.*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

National Legislature.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS.—
Extra Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1809.

AGREEABLY to law, the Representatives assembled in their chamber, 120 present. Messrs. Moore, Cutts and Porter, were appointed to collect the ballots for Speaker, who reported that there were 60 for Joseph B. Varnum, 56 for Nathaniel Macon, 20 for Timothy Pitkin, jun. and four scattered, two of which were *blank* ballots. A question arose, whether the blank ballots should be counted. Mr. W. Alston and Mr. Macon conceived they ought not to be counted, and consequently that Mr. Varnum was elected. Mr. J. Randolph successfully combated this opinion; and the question for a second ballot was carried 67 to 43.

Mr. Macon then declined being considered a candidate, and proposed an adjournment of the choice for one hour to give the members time to fix on a candidate. Negatived.

On the second ballot the votes were, for Mr. Varnum 65, Mr. Macon 45, and nine scattered.—Mr. VARNUM having a majority, was declared elected, conducted to the chair, and in a short speech made his acknowledgments, and accepted the choice.

The votes for Clerk were 123—of which 62 were necessary to make a choice.—PATRICK MAGRUDER had 63, and was chosen. ☞ *Daniel Brent had 38, Mr. Van Zandt 14, and eight were scattered.*

The Senate by message informed the House, that a quorum of that body had assembled.

A joint committee was raised to inform the President of the United States, that quorums of both Houses had assembled.

Thomas Dunn was re-elected Sargeant at Arms Thomas Claxon door-keeper, and Benjamin Burch, assistant door-keeper.

The usual hour of meeting being fixed at ten o'clock, the House adjourned to that hour.

TUESDAY, MAY 23.

On motion of Mr. Randolph, the journal of yesterday's proceedings in the choice of Speaker, was stated in detail, with a view to a correct understanding of the case, should it ever be drawn into precedent hereafter.

A message from the President of the United States, [*which was published in the last Mercury*] accompanied by the correspondence between Mr. Smith and Mr. Erskine, and the proclamation of the President, sometime since published, was received by Mr. Graham. Read and referred to a committee of the whole house on the state of the union; and on motion of Mr. Burwell, 5000 copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. Lyon moved that the standing committees be elected by ballot; negatived 67 to 41. ☞ *In the course of the debate on this motion, it was suggested by Mr. Macon and Mr. Lyon, that the business of the year should be done at this session.*

The motion to appoint the committees in the usual mode (by nomination of the Speaker) prevailed.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24.

Mr. Livermore presented a petition, praying for the erection of a Light-House, near Newburyport.

Mr. Bacon presented a memorial of Charles Turner, jun. in opposition to the election of William Baylies; and a petition on the subject; which were referred to the Committee of Elections.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

Mr. Randolph, after some able remarks in explanation of his motion, in which he inveighed much against the component parts of the old standing army, which he said was rotten to the core, and an unsafe depository of the sword of the nation, moved,

That the additional military force raised in pursuance of the act of the 12th of April 1808, to raise for a limited time an additional military force, be disbanded; and that the surplus of appropriation made for the additional military force, and the surplus of appropriation remaining unexpended on account of gun-boats, [which Mr. R. said he was very glad to see the President was laying up in dry-dock] be expended in arming and equipping the militia of the United States.

Mr. Randolph also moved for a committee to report on the subject of expenditures of the public monies, and what arrangements were necessary to promote economy, enforce adherence to legislative restrictions, and secure the accountability of persons entrusted with the public money.

A debate ensued at much length, in which Mr. Eppes, Mr. Macon, Mr. Lyon, Mr. J. G. Jackson and Mr. Randolph took a part.—In the course of the observations of the last gentleman, he said, "Without the slightest disposition to create unpleasant sensations, to go back upon the foot-steps of the last four years, I do unequivocally say that I believe the country will never see such another administration as the last—it had my hearty approbation for one half of its career—as to my opinion of the remainder of it, it has been no secret. The lean kine of *Pharaoh* devoured the fat kine; the last four years, with the embargo in their train, eat up the rich harvest of the first four—and if we had not some *Joseph*, to have stepped in and changed the state of things, what would have been now the condition of the country? I repeat it—never has there been any administration which went out of office, and left the nation in a state so deplorable and calamitous as the last. And why should I, having expressed this opinion, be afraid to express it now? Let us not look back, sir—let the evil of the late administration be buried with it—let its good deeds alone be inscribed on its monument. Let us look forward, and take especial care that no attempt to bolster up *its* dignity, to add lustre to *its* deeds, prevent us from acting with a single eye to the public good. As if no such administration had existed, let us begin *de novo*. I do most cordially congratulate the nation on the change which has taken place, and I shall be willing, I trust, to co-operate in every measure let it come from whence it will, which shall be for the public good. I am for putting down the standing army; for arming the militia; for *ferreting* out *rats* in the Public Departments. If this be done, it is immaterial by whom; and if faithfully performed, it is perfectly immaterial whether it be on a motion of myself or of any other gentleman, or in any other way. Let us get the substance, and not be satisfied with the shadow. When I say that the saving from these two inordinate sources of expence (army and gun-boats) shall be applied towards arming of the militia, do gentlemen suppose that I will be content to receive that for the full quota? No, sir, as one of the militia of the United States, I never will, (so help me God!) as a freeholder of Virginia, vote for any man, to any office, who will not arm every citizen in the nation capable of bearing arms. I consider sir, that we have acted with a supineness disgraceful to a free people. We have been voting millions for standing armies, millions for gun-boats, millions for a navy—and for arming the militia, we have voted two hundred thousand dollars, not twenty cents a head, to put a musket and bayonet into the hands of every man in the nation. If it be said—why do you not force them, as they do in the Eastern States, to arm themselves? My answer is this: If money can be wasted on standing armies, let us (even admitting it to be a waste) waste some on the owners of the soil, the real sovereigns of this country. We have been guilty, I repeat, of a supineness disgraceful to a free people: and I say it without imputation on this man or that man, this administration or that. The people who will consent to remain unarmed whilst arms are put into the hands of a standing army governed by martial law, and commanded I will not say by whom, are ripe for a master. But our people are not ripe for it—it is their contempt for military force, and that only, which has rendered them quiet.—They feel the security of strength, not always the best reliance. But I will never rest as a member of this House, and when I cease to be a member as a freeholder; till I see the *object accomplished, or in a fair way of being* accomplished, of putting a musket into the hands of every man capable of bearing it. In short, sir, I hope hereafter to see questions tried on their own merit, and that, like naughty boys in a nursery, we shall not be frightened into measures by tales of the ascendancy of this or that party, or this or that man. For, in the course of my political experience, I have found but two parties in all states—the INS and the OUTS—the *ins* desirous so to construe the charter of the government as to give themselves the greatest possible degree of patronage and wealth; and the *outs* striving so to construe it as to circumscribe—what? Their own power? No sir—their adversaries' power. But let the *outs* get in, and lay hold of the artillery of government, and you will find their constitutional scruples and arguments vanish like dew before the morning sun.—No sir, I have no faith in the declarations of parties—and if we mean to guard the liberties of this state, we must watch the *ins*, be they whom they may, be they federalists or be they republicans. When I say *we*, sir, I speak of *us the people*, who cannot be the *ins*, and thus are fair umpires both between the *ins* and the *outs*."

The question to refer to a committee of the whole Mr. Randolph's first motion, was carried, Ayes 61.

On motion of Mr. Eppes, Mr. Randolph's second resolution was amended so as to embrace an inquiry into the expenditure of all monies appropriated since the 4th March, 1801; and then the motion to commit passed unanimously.

Mr. J. G. Jackson immediately moved to *reconsider* this vote, for the purpose of striking out a part of the resolution, which he said interfered with the duties of the committee of ways and means. The House agreed to reconsider it, ayes 55, noes 53; but before he had designated the part he wished struck out, a motion was made to adjourn and carried—(3 o'clock.)

THURSDAY, MAY 25.

A bill was reported to permit vessels of those nations with whom we have intercourse, such as Sweden, Portugal, &c. to clear out with cargoes of foreign or domestic growth or manufacture.—Read twice, and referred for to morrow.

Mr. Livermore moved a resolution, That it is expedient that the operation of so much of the act to interdict commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies as prohibits the importation of goods from Great-Britain and her dependencies, be suspended, until the 10th day of June next.

Referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Randolph moved, That a Committee be appointed to inquire whether any and what prosecutions have been instituted before the Courts of the United States, *and by whom* for libels at common law, and to report such provisions as, in their opinion, may be necessary for securing the freedom of speech and of the press.

A debate of four hours ensued; when the motion was adopted.

FRIDAY, MAY 26.

Mr. Morrow offered two resolutions; one directing the committee on public lands to enquire what further provision is necessary to be made for the disposal of lands in the Mississippi territory, ceded by one or two tribes of Indians to the United States; the other, instructing the same committee to enquire into the expediency of appointing commissioners to investigate claims to lands in the Kaskaskias territory, and of making further compensation for the service of the commissioners in 1808.

The resolutions were agreed to, and referred to the committee on public lands.

On motion of Mr. J. G. Jackson, the house resolved itself into the committee of the whole house on the state of the Union, to whom were referred the message of the President of the United States at the opening of the session, and a resolution of Mr. Randolph, touching the reduction of the army, the surplus appropriation of monies, and the arming and equipping of the militia of the Union. Mr. Pitkin in the chair.

Mr. J. G. Jackson submitted the following resolutions to the committee, which were separately read and carried.

1. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as respects our relations with foreign nations, be referred to a select committee.

2d. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as relates to a revision of the commercial laws, for the purpose of protecting and fostering the manufactures of the U. S. be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

3d. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as relates to the modifications of the military and naval establishments of the U. S. be referred to a select committee.

4. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as relates to the fortifications of our seaport towns, be referred to a select committee.

5. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as relates to the revenue and expenditures of the U. S. be referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Randolph being absent, Mr. J. G. Jackson moved that the committee rise.—Carried.

The resolutions were taken up by the house, and agreed to.

Mr. Pitkin submitted a resolution, directing the secretary of the navy to report to the house the number of gun-boats which had been built, the expence of building and equipping them, the number which were in actual service, and their expence while in such service. Adopted.

Mr. J. G. Jackson moved that the communication from the secretary of the navy be referred to the committee appointed on that part of the President's message which relates to the military and naval establishments.—Carried.

Mr. Randolph, after expressing his regret that he had not been present when the message from the President had been *cut up and dissected*; after dwelling a little on the difficulty experienced by the committee which was generally appointed on the military and naval establishments, arising from the pressure of too much business, and from its having under consideration two different and distinct objects, moved that that committee should be discharged from the consideration of so much of the message as relates to the military establishment, and that a separate committee be appointed on this part. Carried.

Mr. Randolph moved that the committee of the whole house should be discharged from the consideration of the resolution he offered the other day, relative to disbanding the army, &c. and that it be referred to the committee on the military establishment of the United States. Carried.

Mr. Randolph prefaced the following resolution with a number of observations. A debate of several hours ensued on it, in which Messrs. Findley, Randolph, Dana, W. Alston, Bacon, J. G. Jackson, and Holland participated. The discussion between Mr. Randolph and Mr. Jackson particularly, embraced the late change in our relations with Great-Britain, and two or three of the most conspicuous measures of the latter part of Mr. Jefferson's administration.

Resolved, That the promptitude and frankness with which the President of the United States has met the overtures of Great-Britain, towards the restoration of harmony and a free commercial intercourse with the United States, receives the approbation of this house.

Mr. Bacon moved to amend the resolution, by adding, in substance, that the said adjustment also furnished additional evidence of the spirit of accommodation by which the government had hitherto been animated.

Mr. J. G. Jackson moved that the consideration of the resolution be postponed *indefinitely*.

This motion was still under consideration, when the house adjourned till to-morrow.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were severally read and referred—from several collectors of Massachusetts, on the subject of duties on salt—to open a turnpike road from Baltimore to Washington—and several petitions for the establishment of post-roads.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who compose the Standing Committees of the House of Representatives, appointed agreeably to the decision of that body on Tuesday the 23d May:

Committee of Elections.—Messrs. Findley, Clay, Sturges, Troup, Taylor, Van Rensselaer, and Garnett.

Of Claims.—Messrs. Johnson, Seaver, Butler, Pitkin, R. Brown, Jones and Stanley.

Of Commerce and Manufactures.—Messrs. Newton, Dana, Marion, Cutts, Mumford, J. Porter and M'Kim.

Of Ways and Means.—Messrs. Epps, W. Alston, Tallmadge, Montgomery, Bacon, Rhea, (P.) and Haven.

On Public Lands.—Messrs. Morrow, Goodwyn, Bibb, Ely, Boyd, Howard and Sammons.

Of Revisal and Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Southard, R. Jackson and Shaw.

Of Accounts.—Messrs. N. R. Moore, Stedman and Milnor.

For the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Love, Holland, Van Horn, L. J. Alston, Newbold, S. Smith and Gardenier.

On Post-Offices and Post-Roads.—Messrs. Rhea, (Ten.) Helms, J. Thompson, Desha, Stanford, Kenan, Calhoun, Smelt, Morrow, Davenport, Chittenden, Goldsborough, Whitehill, E. R. Potter, J. Smith, Upham, Wilson (N. H.) and Bard.

IN SENATE, MAY 25.

On motion of Mr. Giles, made yesterday, Messrs. Giles, Smith, (of M.) Pope, Lloyd, and Gregg, were appointed a Committee, to report on the "revision of our commercial laws," for the purpose of adapting them "to the arrangement which has taken place with Great-Britain."—Messrs. German, Gilman, Malbone, Smith, (Md.) and Lieb, on the subject of the defence of our sea-ports:—And Messrs. Anderson, Hillhouse, Turner, White and Franklin, on the subject of modifications of the laws relating to the army and navy.

Mr. Wilmer was elected Chaplain of the Senate.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 26.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Executive Directory.—A caucus of nine *would-be* leading members have assembled to take into consideration the propriety of demanding a categorical answer from President MADISON to the question whether the republican party are to understand that he will persevere in his late measures, or rather what measures are in future to be expected? It was thought best on the whole not to adopt such a measure precipitately. But these gentlemen did not conceal their dissatisfaction. And one of the Kentuckians declared that he was assured, that the genuine eastern republicans participated in their disapprobation of the late measures. These men say that they did not appoint an extra session to make PEACE WITH ENGLAND, but to make WAR WITH ENGLAND. If they should not create an Executive Directory at present, they will do so before the next Presidential election. They will never trust any man as President hereafter, who will not pledge himself before-hand to a certain course of measures which will be prescribed for him. This may be considered as a settled point.

Our Ariel is again busily at work, and promises a faithful report of all secret proceedings.

Election of Speaker.—This thing was not well managed by the minority. They should have been united in the first instance. Six Anti-Varnum members were unavoidably delayed upon the road till the second ballot was over—Messrs. Chamberlain and Wilson of New-Hampshire, Mr. Hubbard of Vermont, Mr. Taggart of Massachusetts, and Messrs. Mumford and Matthews of New-York.

Freeman's Journal.

It appears from the Freeman's Journal, that General Turreau has not been recalled, nor is it true, that a new French Minister was to be sent out to America. No despatches have been received from France, indicating a friendly disposition—Bonaparte will not change his course, and a contest with him must be expected. This is the opinion of an intelligent member of the Cabinet.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, MAY 29.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The Spanish schooner Good Voyage, Capt. Peoh, arrived at this port on Saturday evening, in 40 days passage from Liverpool. By this vessel the editors of the New-York Gazette have received London papers to the 14th, and Liverpool to the 16th ult.

The accounts from Spain, received in London, were not favourable to the Spanish cause: altho' Vigo had been taken by them. French troops had entered Portugal, and it was expected that they would get possession of that country. Sweden had concluded an Armistice with Russia: to prepare the way, probably, for an alliance with France.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PAPERS.

LONDON, APRIL 13.

Official intelligence has been received at the Admiralty, of the surrender of Vigo to the Spanish Patriots, and his Majesty's frigates the Lively and Venus. The French garrison consisted of 1500, and 50 officers, who all laid down their arms, and the greater part of them are now on their way to England.

The French military chest, and about 450 horses were in Vigo when it surrendered, and, of course, fell into the hands of the captors.

Price of Stocks this day at 3 o'clock.—Consols 67 6 8.

By two Gottenburgh Mails which arrived last night, we have received intelligence from that place to the 1st inst. and from Stockholm to the 25th ult. The report of the rising of the Dalecarlians, for the purpose of effecting the liberation of their dethroned and imprisoned

National Legislature.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS.—
Extra Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
MONDAY, MAY 22, 1809.

AGREEABLY to law, the Representatives assembled in their chamber, 120 present. Messrs. Moore, Cutts and Porter, were appointed to collect the ballots for Speaker, who reported that there were 60 for Joseph B. Varnum, 36 for Nathaniel Macon, 20 for Timothy Pitkin, jun. and four scattered, two of which were *blank* ballots. A question arose, whether the blank ballots should be counted. Mr. W. Alston and Mr. Macon conceived they ought not to be counted, and consequently that Mr. Varnum was elected. Mr. J. Randolph successfully combated this opinion; and the question for a second ballot was carried 67 to 48.

Mr. Macon then declined being considered a candidate, and proposed an adjournment of the choice for one hour to give the members time to fix on a candidate. Negatived.

On the second ballot the votes were, for Mr. Varnum 65, Mr. Macon 45, and nine scattered.—Mr. VARNUM having a majority, was declared elected, conducted to the chair, and in a short speech made his acknowledgments, and accepted the choice.

The votes for Clerk were 123—of which 62 were necessary to make a choice.—PATRICK MAGRUDER had 63, and was chosen. ☞ *Daniel Brent had 38, Mr. Van Zandt 14, and eight were scattered.*

The Senate by message informed the House, that a quorum of that body had assembled.

A joint committee was raised to inform the President of the United States, that quorums of both Houses had assembled.

Thomas Dunn was re-elected Sargeant at Arms, Thomas Claxon door-keeper, and Benjamin Burch, assistant door-keeper.

The usual hour of meeting being fixed at ten o'clock, the House adjourned to that hour.

TUESDAY, MAY 23.

On motion of Mr. Randolph, the journal of yesterday's proceedings in the choice of Speaker, was stated in detail, with a view to a correct understanding of the case, should it ever be drawn into precedent hereafter.

A message from the President of the United States, [*which was published in the last Mercury*] accompanied by the correspondence between Mr. Smith and Mr. Erskine, and the proclamation of the President, sometime since published, was received by Mr. Graham. Read and referred to a committee of the whole house on the state of the union; and on motion of Mr. Burwell, 5000 copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. Lyon moved that the standing committees be elected by ballot; negatived 67 to 41. ☞ *In the course of the debate on this motion, it was suggested by Mr. Macon and Mr. Lyon, that the business of the year should be done at this session.*

The motion to appoint the committees in the usual mode (by nomination of the Speaker) prevailed.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24.

Mr. Livermore presented a petition, praying for the erection of a Light-House, near Newburyport.

Mr. Bacon presented a memorial of Charles Turner, jun. in opposition to the election of William Baylies; and a petition on the subject; which were referred to the Committee of Elections.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

Mr. Randolph, after some able remarks in explanation of his motion, in which he inveighed much against the component parts of the old standing army, which he said was rotten to the core, and an unsafe depository of the sword of the nation, moved,

That the additional military force raised in pursuance of the act of the 12th of April 1808, to raise for a limited time an additional military force, be disbanded; and that the surplus of appropriation made for the additional military force, and the surplus of appropriation remaining unexpended on account of gun-boats, [which Mr. R. said he was very glad to see the President was laying up in dry-dock] be expended in arming and equipping the militia of the United States.

Mr. Randolph also moved for a committee to report on the subject of expenditures of the public monies, and what arrangements were necessary to promote economy, enforce adherence to legislative restrictions, and secure the accountability of persons entrusted with the public money.

A debate ensued at much length, in which Mr. Epps, Mr. Macon, Mr. Lyon, Mr. J. G. Jackson and Mr. Randolph took a part.—In the course of the observations of the last gentleman, he said, "Without the slightest disposition to create unpleasant sensations, to go back upon the foot-steps of the last four years, I do unequivocally say that I believe the country will never see such another administration as the last—it had my hearty approbation for one half of its career—as to my opinion of the remainder of it, it has been no secret. The lean kine of *Pharaoh* devoured the fat kine; the last four years, with the embargo in their train, eat up the rich harvest of the first four—and if we had not some *Joseph*, to have stepped in and changed the state of things, what would have been now the condition of the country? I repeat it—never has there been any administration which went out of office, and left the nation in a state so deplorable and calamitous as the last. And why should I, having expressed this opinion, be afraid to express it now? Let us not look back, sir—let the evil of the late administration be buried with it—let its good deeds alone be inscribed on its monument. Let us look forward, and take especial care that no attempt to bolster up *its* dignity, to add lustre to *its* deeds, prevent us from acting with a single eye to the public good. As if no such administration had existed, let us begin *de novo*. I do most cordially congratulate the nation on the change which has taken place, and I shall be willing, I trust, to co-operate in every measure let it come from whence it will, which shall be for the public good. I am for putting down the standing army; for arming the militia; for ferreting out *rats* in the Public Departments. If this be done, it is immaterial by whom; and if faithfully performed, it is perfectly immaterial whether it be on a motion of myself or of any other gentleman, or in any other way. Let us get the substance, and not be satisfied with the shadow. When I say that the saving from these two inordinate sources of expence (army and gun-boats) shall be applied towards arming of the militia, do gentlemen suppose that I will be content to receive that for the full quota? No, sir, as one of the militia of the United States, I never will, (so help me God!) as a freeholder of Virginia, vote for any man, to any office, who will not arm every citizen in the nation capable of bearing arms. I consider sir, that we have acted with a supineness disgraceful to a free people. We have been voting millions for standing armies, millions for gun-boats, millions for a navy—and for arming the militia, we have voted two hundred thousand dollars, not twenty cents a head, to put a musket and bayonet into the hands of every man in the nation. If it be said—why do you not force them, as they do in the Eastern States, to arm themselves? My answer is this: If money can be wasted on standing armies, let us (even admitting it to be a waste) waste some on the owners of the soil, the real sovereigns of this country. We have been guilty, I repeat, of a supineness disgraceful to a free people: and I say it without imputation on this man or that man, this administration or that. The people who will consent to remain unarmed whilst arms are put into the hands of a standing army governed by martial law, and commanded I will not say by whom, are ripe for a master. But our people are not ripe for it—it is their contempt for military force, and that only, which has rendered them quiet.—They feel the security of strength, not always the best reliance. But I will never rest as a member of this House, and when I cease to be a member as a freeholder, till I see the object accomplished, or in a fair way of being accomplished, of putting a musket into the hands of every man capable of bearing it. In short, sir, I hope hereafter to see questions tried on their own merit, and that, like naughty boys in a nursery, we shall not be frightened into measures by tales of the ascendancy of this or that party, or this or that man. For, in the course of my political experience, I have found but two parties in all states—the INS and the OUTS—the *ins* desirous so to construe the charter of the government as to give themselves the greatest possible degree of patronage and wealth; and the *outs* striving so to construe it as to circumscribe—what? Their own power? No sir—their adversaries' power. But let the *outs* get in, and lay hold of the artillery of government, and you will find their constitutional scruples and arguments vanish like dew before the morning sun.—No sir, I have no faith in the declarations of parties—and if we mean to guard the liberties of this state, we must watch the *ins*, be they whom they may, be they federalists or be they republicans. When I say *we*, sirs I speak of *us the people*, who cannot be the *ins*, and thus are fair umpires both between the *ins* and the *outs*."

The question to refer to a committee of the whole Mr. Randolph's first motion, was carried, Ayes 81.

On motion of Mr. Epps, Mr. Randolph's second resolution was amended so as to embrace an inquiry into the expenditure of all monies appropriated since the 4th March, 1801; and then the motion to commit passed unanimously.

Mr. J. G. Jackson immediately moved to *reconsider* this vote, for the purpose of striking out a part of the resolution, which he said interfered with the duties of the committee of ways and means. The House agreed to reconsider it, ayes 55, noes 53; but before he had designated the part he wished struck out, a motion was made to adjourn and carried—(3 o'clock.)

THURSDAY, MAY 25.

A bill was reported to permit vessels of those nations with whom we have intercourse, such as Sweden, Portugal, &c. to clear out with cargoes of foreign or domestic growth or manufacture.—Read twice, and referred for to-morrow.

Mr. Livermore moved a resolution, That it is expedient that the operation of so much of the act to interdict commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies as prohibits the importation of goods from Great-Britain and her dependencies, be suspended, until the 10th day of June next.

Referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Randolph moved, That a Committee be appointed to inquire whether any and what prosecutions have been instituted before the Courts of the United States, *and by whom* for libels at common law, and to report such provisions as, in their opinion, may be necessary for securing the freedom of speech and of the press.

A debate of four hours ensued; when the motion was adopted.

FRIDAY, MAY 26.

Mr. Morrow offered two resolutions; one directing the committee on public lands to enquire what further provision is necessary to be made for the disposal of lands in the Mississippi territory, ceded by one or two tribes of Indians to the United States; the other, instructing the same committee to enquire into the expediency of appointing commissioners to investigate claims to lands in the Kankaskias territory, and of making further compensation for the service of the commissioners in 1808.

The resolutions were agreed to, and referred to the committee on public lands.

On motion of Mr. J. G. Jackson, the house resolved itself into the committee of the whole house on the state of the Union, to whom were referred the message of the President of the United States at the opening of the session, and a resolution of Mr. Randolph, touching the reduction of the army, the surplus appropriation of monies, and the arming and equipping of the militia of the Union. Mr. Pitkin in the chair.

Mr. J. G. Jackson submitted the following resolutions to the committee, which were separately read and carried.

1. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as respects our relations with foreign nations, be referred to a select committee.

2d. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as relates to a revision of the commercial laws, for the purpose of protecting and fostering the manufactures of the U. S. be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

3d. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as relates to the modifications of the military and naval establishments of the U. S. be referred to a select committee.

4. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as relates to the fortifications of our seaport towns, be referred to a select committee.

5. Resolved, That so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as relates to the revenue and expenditures of the U. S. be referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Randolph being absent, Mr. J. G. Jackson moved that the committee rise.—Carried.

The resolutions were taken up by the house, and agreed to.

Mr. Pitkin submitted a resolution, directing the secretary of the navy to report to the house the number of gun-boats which had been built, the expence of building and equipping them, the number which were in actual service, and their expence while in such service. Adopted.

Mr. J. G. Jackson moved that the communication from the secretary of the navy be referred to the committee appointed on that part of the President's message which relates to the military and naval establishments.—Carried.

Mr. Randolph, after expressing his regret that he had not been present when the message from the President had been *cut up and dissected*; after dwelling a little on the difficulty experienced by the committee which was generally appointed on the military and naval establishments, arising from the pressure of too much business, and from its having under consideration two different and distinct objects, moved that that committee should be discharged from the consideration of so much of the message as relates to the military establishment, and that a separate committee be appointed on this part. Carried.

Mr. Randolph moved that the committee of the whole house should be discharged from the consideration of the resolution he offered the other day, relative to disbanding the army, &c. and that it be referred to the committee on the military establishment of the United States. Carried.

Mr. Randolph prefaced the following resolution with a number of observations. A debate of several hours ensued on it, in which Messrs. Findley, Randolph, Dana, W. Alston, Bacon, J. G. Jackson, and Holland participated. The discussion between Mr. Randolph and Mr. Jackson particularly, embraced the late change in our relations with Great-Britain, and two or three of the most conspicuous measures of the latter part of Mr. Jefferson's administration.

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IN SENATE, MAY 25.

On motion of Mr. Giles, made yesterday, Messrs. Giles, Smith, (of M.) Pope, Lloyd, and Gregg, were appointed a Committee, to report on the "revision of our commercial laws," for the purpose of adapting them "to the arrangement which has taken place with Great-Britain."—Messrs. German, Gilman, Malbone, Smith, (Md.) and Lieb, on the subject of the defence of our sea-ports:—And Messrs. Anderson, Hillhouse, Turner, White and Franklin, on the subject of modifications of the laws relating to the army and navy.

Mr. Wilmer was elected Chaplain of the Senate.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, MAY 26.

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Executive Directory.—A caucus of nine *would-be* leading members have assembled to take into consideration the propriety of demanding a categorical answer from President MADISON to the question whether the republican party are to understand that he will persevere in his late measures, or rather what measures are in future to be expected? It was thought best on the whole not to adopt such a measure precipitately. But these gentlemen did not conceal their dissatisfaction. And one of the Kentuckians declared that he was assured, that the genuine eastern republicans participated in their disapprobation of the late measures. These men say that they did not appoint an extra session to make PEACE WITH ENGLAND, but to make WAR WITH ENGLAND. If they should not create an Executive Directory at present, they will do so before the next Presidential election. They will never trust any man as President hereafter, who will not pledge himself before-hand to a certain course of measures which will be prescribed for him. This may be considered as a settled point.

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NEW-YORK.
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The Spanish schooner Good Voyage, Capt. Peoh, arrived at this port on Saturday evening, in 40 days passage from Liverpool. By this vessel the editors of the New-York Gazette have received London papers to the 14th, and Liverpool to the 16th ult.

The accounts from Spain, received in London, were not favourable to the Spanish cause: altho' Vigo had been taken by them. French troops had entered Portugal, and it was expected that they would get possession of that country. Sweden had concluded an Armistice with Russia: to prepare the way, probably, for an alliance with France.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PAPERS.
LONDON, APRIL 13.

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The French military chest, and about 450 horses were in Vigo when it surrendered, and, of course, fell into the hands of the captors.

Price of Stocks this day at 3 o'clock.—Consols 67 6 8.

By two Gottenburgh Mails which arrived last night, we have received intelligence from that place to the 1st inst. and from Stockholm to the 25th ult. The report of the rising of the Dalecarlians, for the purpose of effecting the liberation of their dethroned and imprisoned

Monarch, appears altogether unworthy of credit. The unfortunate Guſtavus has been transferred to a fortreſs fifteen leagues more remote from his capital, where he continues cloſely confined, and all intercourſe between him and his Queen is carefully prevented. The duke of Sudermania exercifes the functions of royalty with uncontrouled power, and Alderſparre, who firſt gave the ſignal of inſurrection, is arrived at Stockholm with a diviſion of the Weſtern Army. The inhabitants are ſtated to have conferred upon theſe troops every poſſible mark of approbation and regard.

It appears that the Ruſſians had made conſiderable progreſs in their operations, when a flag of truce was ſent by the Duke of Sudermania, propoſing an armiſtice. The propoſal was acceded to, the armiſtice concluded, and the terms diſpatched by the Ruſſian General to the Emperor Alexander. Whether Sweden is to enjoy tranquillity, and we are to be excluded from the Swediſh ports, will, however, depend upon the deciſion of Bonaparte, to whom the queſtion of peace or war is ultimately referred.

Our port letters of this morning contain little of importance. We regret to learn that Sir A. Wellefley had not ſo late as yeſterday embarked for Liſbon. The Surveillante frigate, which is to take him out, is ſaid to have received counter orders.

We underſtand that an unhappy difference has ariſen between Admiral Gambier and Rear-Admiral Hervey. The latter is in conſequence come home in the Tonnant, and will ſtrike his flag.

OF AUSTRIA.

A Dutch paper of the firſt inſt. reached town on Tueſday, containing the tranſlation of an article from the Moniteur, which leaves no doubt of a rupture having taken place.—The article conſiſts of ſome violent declamation againſt the political conduct of Auſtria, and terminates with a phraſe to the following effect:—'At the moment we were writing the above obſervations, we received intelligence that hoſtilities had commenced between the advanced poſts." The Dutch paper alſo ſtates, thet the Archduke Charles had advanced againſt Saxony at the head of a great force.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 15.

A variety of accounts have been received from Spain during the preſent week, but none perhaps which can be implicitly depended on. The news which has arrived is very various in its complexion, ſome of the details being highly encouraging, and others very unfavourable to the patriotic cauſe: but unhappily that part of the intelligence which has the greateſt appearance of authenticity, is the moſt diſaſtrous. The Spaniſh army in Catalonia, it appears has been expoſed, ſince the fall of Saragoſſa, to the whole of that part of the enemy's force which had been releaſed from the arduous duties of that protracted ſiege. This force having been ſtrongly reinforced, has attacked the patriotic army and completely routed it: the conſequence of which is that the French will obtain undiſturbed poſſeſſion of the fertile province of Valencia, where their various and preſſing wants may be amply ſupplied.

To counterbalance this misfortune, we are informed that the Gallicians are again roufed from their torpor, and are acting with ſuch energy that the enemy can hardly maintain his footing in that province. From other parts of the north the accounts are not leſs favourable. Deſpatches have been received by our Government, announcing that the port of Vigo has been taken by the united Engliſh and Spaniards, with 1500 priſoners, and a large quantity of ſtores. In the ſouth, no deſpondency appears either in the people or the patriotic government. The Seville Gazette contains ſome ſpirited obſervations on the conduct of the French, and the preſent ſtate of the campaign, and a calculation is made that not leſs than 163,000 of the enemy's troops have fallen victims to the ſword, diſeaſe, and the fury of the people.

It would ſeem, nevertheleſs, that the forces of the enemy, reduced as they undoubtedly muſt be, are, however, not completely occupied by the conqueſt of Spain, for they have been able to detach a large force againſt Portugal. A conſiderable French army has already reached that country, and is approaching towards the capital, ſo that unleſs the Britiſh army, which is now very ſtrong, ſhould judge it expedient to quit the country, a ſevere conteſt may be expected. We are afraid that Sir A. Wellefley, with his powerful reinforcement, will arrive too late.

May 30.

Intelligent gentlemen from Waſhington are of the opinion, that there is little proſpect of the preſent ſeſſion continuing long. Mr. Madiſon has given Congreſs a pretty broad hint, that he has very little for them to do: he has confined himſelf to buſineſs of the moſt "urgent neceſſity," and has not even noticed "our red brethren."

Mr. Gallatin is ſo ill as not to be able to attend to buſineſs at his office.

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MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 1.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

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NEWPORT,

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North-Carolina.

James Turner, Jeſſe Franklin.

Tennessee.

Joſeph Anderſon, *Jenkin Whiteside.*

South-Carolina.

Thomas Sumter, John Gailliard.

Georgia.

John Milledge, William H. Crawford.

Ohio.

R. J. Meigs, One vacant.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

New Hampshire.

Nathaniel A. Haven, William Hale, James Wilson, John C. Chamberlain, Daniel Blaisdel—5.

Massachusetts.

Ezekiel Bacon, Orchard Cook, Richard Cutts, William Ely, *Gideon Gardner, Barzilla Gannett, Benjamin Pickman, Laban Wheaton, Ezekiel Whitman, William Bayless*, Edward St. Loe Livermore, Joſiah Quincy, Ebenezer Seaver, William Stedman, Samuel Taggart, Jabez Upham, Joſeph B. Varnum—17.

Rhode Island.

Richard Jackſon, *Elisha R. Potter*—2.

Connecticut.

Epaphroditus Champion Samuel W. Dana, John Davenport, Jonathan O. Moſely, Timothy Pitkin, jun. Lewis B. Sturges, Benjamin Tallmadge—7.

Vermont.

Martin Chittenden, Samuel Shaw, *William Chamberlain, Jonathan Hubbard*—4.

New-York.

Thomas Sammons, Erastus Root, Uri Tracy, William Denning, James Emott, Robert Le Roy Livingston, Herman Knickerbacker, Vincent Matthews, Jonathan Fisk, John Nicholson, Peter B. Porter, Thomas R. Geold, Ebenezer Sage, Barent Gardenier, Gurdon S. Mumford, Killian K. Van Renſellaer John Thompſon—17.

New-Jersey.

James Cox, Jacob Hufty, William Helms, Thomas Newbold. Henry Southard, Adam Boyd—6.

Pennsylvania.

William Anderson, William Crawford, George Smith, Aaron Lyſle, John Ross, David Bard, Robert Brown, William Findley, Daniel Heiſter, Robert Jenkins, William Milnor, John Porter, John Rea, Matthias Richards, Benjamin Say, John Smilie, Samuel Smith, Robert Whitehill—18.

Delaware.

Nicholas Van Dyke.—1.

Maryland.

John Brown, Alexander M'Kim, John Campbell, Charles Goldſborough, Philip B. Key, John Montgomery, Nicholas R. Moore, Roger Nelſon, Archibald Van Horn—9.

Virginia.

Daniel Sheffey, Michael Swoope, James Stephenson, James Breckenridge, John W. Roane, Burwell Baſſett, William A. Burwell, Matthew Clay, John Clopton, John Dawſon, John W. Eppes, Thomas Gholſon, jun. Peterſon Goodwyn, Edwin Gray, John G. Jackſon, Walter Jones, Joſeph Lewis, jun. John Love, Thomas Newton, Wilſon C. Nicholas, John Randolph, John Smith—22.

North-Carolina.

John Stanley, Joseph Pearson, Archibald M'Bride, William Kennedy, James Cochran, Willis Alſton, jun. Meſheck Franklin, James Holland, Thomas Kenan, Nathaniel Macon, Lemuel Sawyer, Richard Stanford—12.

South-Carolina.

Lemuel J. Alſton, William Butler, Joſeph Calhoun, Robert Marion, Thomas Moore, John Taylor, Richard Winn, *Robert Witherspoon*—8.

Georgia.

Wm. W. Bibb, Howell Cobb, Dennis Smelt, George M. Troup—4.

Kentucky.

Henry Christ, Joſeph Deſha, Benjamin Howard, Richard M. Johnſon, Matthew Lyon, *Samuel M'Kee*—6.

Tennessee.

Pleasant M. Miller, John Rhea. One uncertain—3.

Ohio.

Jeremiah Morrow—1.

TERRITORIES.

Missisippi.

Delegate.—George Poindexter.

Indiana.

Delegate.—Vacant.

Orleans.

Delegate.—*Julien Poydras.*

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Ship Columbia, Winſlow, St. Bartholomews: Brig Grand Turk, Staples, Gottenburg: Schooner Active, Pearſe, Boſton: Sloop Thomas, Briggs, Philadelphia: do. Polly & Nancy, Gardner, Alexandria: do. Defiance, Northam, ditto: do. Regulator, Hiller, Norfolk: do. Huntreſs, Earl, New-York.

CLEARED,

Ship Good Intent, Lyndon, Charleſton: Sloop Swift, Slocum, St. Bartholomews: Schooner Polly, Brooks, Edenton: Sloop Fame, Helme, New-York: do. Alice, Reynolds, Albany.

Arrived at this port on Tueſday laſt, brig Grand Turk, Staples, of Providence, 65 days from Bergen, (Norway.)—Left no American veſſels.—May 21ſt, in lat. 39, 56, long 64, ſpoke the ſhip Amazon, Clarke, of New-Bedford, from New-York for Liverpool, 6 days out, all well.

Arrived on Wedneſday, ſhip Columbia, Winſlow, of this port, 14 days from St. Bartholomews.—Left, May 14, about 150 ſail of American veſſels.—Flour 9 dollars per barrel, and all kinds of American produce very low.

The brig Brandywine, Davis, from this port bound to Havanna, got aſhore on Elbow Reef on the night of the 15th of April, The Brandywine arrived at Naſſau (New-Providence,) on the 29th of April, in a leaky ſtate: her cargo conſiſting principally of lumber, was ſaved.

Ten Thousand Dollars for only Three Dollars!

ORDERS for tickets in the River Lehigh Lottery, will be received for a few weeks by *L. ROUSMANIERE*, at the Office of the Newport Mercury. The following are the Prizes, viz.—2 of 10 000 Dollars: 2 of 5000 Dollars: 2 of 2500 Dollars: 3 of 1000 Dollars: 6 of 500: 15 of 200: 30 of 100: 60 of 50: 150 of 20: 300 of 10: and 13,800 of 5 Dollars.

Preſent price of Tickets Three Dollars—but will ſoon riſe to 3 dollars and 50 cents.

The *River Lehigh Lottery* will be drawn in Philadelphia, and a regular *List of Prizes* will be received weekly, during the drawing.

Newport, May 20, 1809.

New Store.

MARTIN FEARING and RICHARD FAIRMAN, having formed a connexion in the fancy Dry Goods buſineſs, under the Firm of

Fearing & Fairman,

Have taken the Store No. 134, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Meſſrs. Gardner & Dean, where they offer for Sale a general and well choſen Aſſortment of India, Engliſh and French GOODS, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subſcribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for ſale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch ſquare; Stoves, Cambooſes and Anchors, of various ſizes; Linſeed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails aſſorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and braſs Compaſſes; Quadrants; Teleſcopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery neceſſary for the equipment of veſſels.—Orders from diſtant cuſtomers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at conſiderable pains to find a ſource from whence Flour, ſuitable for families uſe, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for caſh only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A conſtant ſupply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

TO BE LET,

And poſſeſſion given the 25th this month.

THE Eſtate now occupied by the Subſcriber, ſituated in the centre of Thames-Street, conſiſting of a large commodious Dwelling-Houſe and Shop, No. 137, a Store back, calculated for Dry Goods, a Chaiſe-Houſe and ſtable, a Garden and large yard, wherein there is a never failing well of excellent water, and rain water ciſtern a remarkably good cellar with planked floors, in which it never freezes, with every other deſirable convenience for a family.—To view the premiſes is only neceſſary to recommend them.

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames-Street, called the WANTON Houſe.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Wanted, Immediately.

(For a period of time.)

A SMALL convenient Houſe, or part of a Houſe, either furniſhed or unfurniſhed, where there is no incumbrance, being for a ſmall family of two perſons.—A central ſituation will be preferred.—For particulars, enquire at Mr. RICHARD BARKER'S, NEWPORT HOTEL.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Monarch, appears altogether unworthy of credit. The unfortunate Guſtavus has been transferred to a fortreſs fifteen leagues more remote from his capital, where he continues cloſely confined, and all intercourſe between him and his Queen is carefully prevented. The duke of Sudermania exerciſes the functions of royalty with uncontrouled power, and Alderſparre, who firſt gave the ſignal of inſurrection, is arrived at Stockholm with a diviſion of the Weſtern Army. The inhabitants are ſtated to have conferred upon theſe troops every poſſible mark of approbation and regard.

It appears that the Ruſſians had made conſiderable progreſs in their operations, when a flag of truce was ſent by the Duke of Sudermania, propoſing an armiſtice. The propoſal was acceded to, the armiſtice concluded, and the terms diſpatched by the Ruſſian General to the Emperor Alexander. Whether Sweden is to enjoy tranquillity, and we are to be excluded from the Swediſh ports, will, however, depend upon the deciſion of Bonaparte, to whom the queſtion of peace or war is ultimately referred.

Our port letters of this morning contain little of importance. We regret to learn that Sir A. Wellefley had not ſo late as yeſterday embarked for Liſbon. The Surveillante frigate, which is to take him out, is ſaid to have received counter orders.

We underſtand that an unhappy difference has ariſen between Admiral Gambier and Rear-Admiral Hervey. The latter is in conſequence come home in the Tonnant, and will ſtrike his flag.

OF AUSTRIA.

A Dutch paper of the firſt inſt. reached town on Tueſday, containing the tranſlation of an article from the Moniteur, which leaves no doubt of a rupture having taken place.—The article conſiſts of ſome violent declamation againſt the political conduct of Auſtria, and terminates with a phraſe to the following effect:—"At the moment we were writing the above obſervations, we received intelligence that hoſtilities had commenced between the advanced poſts." The Dutch paper alſo ſtates, thet the Archduke Charles had advanced againſt Saxony at the head of a great force.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 15.

A variety of accounts have been received from Spain during the preſent week, but none perhaps which can be implicitly depended on. The news which has arrived is very various in its complexion, ſome of the details being highly encouraging, and others very unfavourable to the patriotic cauſe: but unhappily that part of the intelligence which has the greateſt appearance of authenticity, is the moſt diſaſtrous. The Spaniſh army in Catalonia, it appears has been expoſed, ſince the fall of Saragoſſa, to the whole of that part of the enemy's force which had been releaſed from the arduous duties of that protracted ſiege. This force having been ſtrongly reinforced, has attacked the patriotic army and completely routed it: the conſequence of which is that the French will obtain undiſturbed poſſeſſion of the fertile province of Valencia, where their various and preſſing wants may be amply ſupplied.

To counterbalance this misfortune, we are informed that the Gallicians are again roufed from their torpor, and are acting with ſuch energy that the enemy can hardly maintain his footing in that province. From other parts of the north the accounts are not leſs favourable. Deſpatches have been received by our Government, announcing that the port of Vigo has been taken by the united Engliſh and Spaniards, with 1500 priſoners, and a large quantity of ſtores. In the ſouth, no deſpondency appears either in the people or the patriotic government. The Seville Gazette contains ſome ſpirited obſervations on the conduct of the French, and the preſent ſtate of the campaign, and a calculation is made that not leſs than 163,000 of the enemy's troops have fallen victims to the ſword, diſeaſe, and the fury of the people.

It would ſeem, nevertheleſs, that the forces of the enemy, reduced as they undoubtedly muſt be, are, however, not completely occupied by the conqueſt of Spain, for they have been able to detach a large force againſt Portugal. A conſiderable French army has already reached that country, and is approaching towards the capital, ſo that unleſs the Britiſh army, which is now very ſtrong, ſhould judge it expedient to quit the country, a ſevere conteſt may be expected. We are afraid that Sir A. Wellefley, with his powerful reinforcement, will arrive too late.

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Tennessee.

Joſeph Anderſon, *Jenkin Whiteside.*

South-Carolina.

Thomas Sumter, John Gailliard.

Georgia.

John Milledge, William H. Crawford.

Ohio.

R. J. Meigs, One vacant.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

New Hampshire.

Nathaniel A. Haven, William Hale, James Wilson, John C. Chamberlain, Daniel Blaisdel—5.

Massachusetts.

Ezekiel Bacon, Orchard Cook, Richard Cutts, William Ely, *Gideon Gardner, Barzilla Gannett, Benjamin Pickman, Laban Wheaton, Ezekiel Whitman, William Bayleſs,* Edward St. Loe Livermore, Joſiah Quincy, Ebenezer Seaver, William Stedman, Samuel Taggart, Jabez Upham, Joſeph B. Varnum—17.

Rhode Island.

Richard Jackſon, *Eliſha R. Potter*—2.

Connecticut.

Epaphroditus Champion, Samuel W. Dana, John Davenport, Jonathan O. Moſely, Timothy Pitkin, jun. Lewis B. Sturges, Benjamin Tallmadge—7.

Vermont.

Martin Chittenden, Samuel Shaw, *William Chamberlain, Jonathan Hubbard*—4.

New-York.

Thomas Sammons, Erastus Root, Uri Tracy, William Denning, James Emott, Robert Le Roy Livingston, Herman Knickerbacker, Vincent Matthews, Jonathan Fisk, John Nicholson, Peter B. Porter, Thomas R. Gould, Ebenezer Sage, Barent Gardenier, Gurdon S. Mumford, Killian K. Van Renſellaer, John Thompſon—17.

New-Jersey.

James Cox, Jacob Hufty, William Helms, Thomas Newbold, Henry Southard, Adam Boyd—6.

Pennsylvania.

William Anderſon, William Crawford, George Smith, Aaron Lyſle, John Roſs, David Bard, Robert Brown, William Findley, Daniel Heiſter, Robert Jenkins, William Milnor, John Porter, John Rea, Matthias Richards, Benjamin Say, John Smilie, Samuel Smith, Robert Whitehill—18.

Delaware.

Nicholas Van Dyke.—1.

Maryland.

John Brown, Alexander M'Kim, John Campbell, Charles Goldſborough, Philip B. Key, John Montgomery, Nicholas R. Moore, Roger Nelſon, Archibald Van Horn—9.

Virginia.

Daniel Sheffey, Michael Swoope, James Stephenſon, James Breckenridge, John W. Roane, Burwell Baſſett, William A. Burwell, Matthew Clay, John Clopton, John Dawſon, John W. Eppes, Thomas Gholſon, jun. Peterſon Goodwyn, Edwin Gray, John G. Jackſon, Walter Jones, Joſeph Lewis, jun. John Love, Thomas Newton, Wilſon C. Nicholas, John Randolph, John Smith—22.

North-Carolina.

John Stanley, Joſeph Pearſon, Archibald M'Bride, William Kennedy, James Cochran, Willis Alſton, jun. Meſheck Franklin, James Holland, Thomas Kenan, Nathaniel Macon, Lemuel Sawyer, Richard Stanford—12.

South-Carolina.

Lemuel J. Alſton, William Butler, Joſeph Calhoun, Robert Marion, Thomas Moore, John Taylor, Richard Winn, *Robert Witherſpoon*—8.

Georgia.

Wm. W. Bibb, Howell Cobb, Dennis Smelt, George M. Troup—4.

Kentucky.

Henry Chriſt, Joſeph Deſha, Benjamin Howard, Richard M. Johnſon, Matthew Lyon, *Samuel M'Kee*—6.

Tennessee.

Pleaſant M. Miller, John Rhea. One uncertain—3.

Ohio.

Jeremiah Morrow—1.

TERRITORIES.

Miſſiſippi.

Delegate.—George Poindexter.

Indiana.

Delegate.—Vacant.

Orleans.

Delegate.—*Julien Poydras.*

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Ship Columbia, Winſlow, St. Bartholomews: Brig Grand Turk, Staples, Gottenburg: Schooner Active, Pearſe, Boſton: Sloop Thomas, Briggs, Philadelphia: do. Polly & Nancy, Gardner, Alexandria: do. Defiance, Northam, ditto: do. Regulator, Hiller, Norfolk: do. Huntreſs, Earl, New-York.

CLEARED,

Ship Good Intent, Lyndon, Charleſton: Sloop Swift, Slocum, St. Bartholomews: Schooner Polly, Brooks, Edenton: Sloop Fame, Helme, New-York: do. Alice, Reynolds, Albany.

Arrived at this port on Tueſday laſt, brig Grand Turk, Staples, of Providence, 65 days from Bergen, (Norway.)—Left no American veſſels.—May 21ſt, in lat. 39, 56, long 64, ſpoke the ſhip Amazon, Clarke, of New-Bedford, from New-York for Liverpool, 6 days out, all well.

Arrived on Wedneſday, ſhip Columbia, Winſlow, of this port, 14 days from St. Bartholomews.—Left, May 14, about 150 ſail of American veſſels.—Flour 9 dollars per barrel, and all kinds of American produce very low.

The brig Brandywine, Davis, from this port bound to Havanna, got aſhore on Elbow Reef on the night of the 15th of April, The Brandywine arrived at Naſſau (New-Providence,) on the 29th of April, in a leaky ſtate: her cargo conſiſting principally of lumber, was ſaved.

Ten Thouſand Dollars for only Three Dollars!

ORDERS for tickets in the River Lehigh Lottery, will be received for a few weeks by *L. ROUSMANIERE*, at the Office of the Newport Mercury. The following are the Prizes, viz.—2 of 10,000 Dollars: 2 of 5000 Dollars: 2 of 2500 Dollars: 3 of 1000 Dollars: 6 of 500: 15 of 200: 30 of 100: 60 of 50: 150 of 20: 300 of 10: and 13,800 of 5 Dollars.

Preſent price of Tickets Three Dollars—but will ſoon riſe to 3 dollars and 50 cents.

The *River Lehigh Lottery* will be drawn in Philadelphia, and a regular *List of Prizes* will be received weekly, during the drawing.

Newport, May 20, 1809.

New Store.

MARTIN FEARING and RICHARD FAIRMAN, having formed a connexion in the fancy Dry Goods buſineſs, under the Firm of

Fearing & Fairman,

Have taken the Store No. 134, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Meſſrs. Gardner & Dean, where they offer for Sale a general and well choſen Aſſortment of India, Engliſh and French GOODS, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subſcribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for ſale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch ſquare; Stoves, Cambooſes and Anchors, of various ſizes; Linſeed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails aſſorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and braſs Compaſſes; Quadrants; Teleſcopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery neceſſary for the equipment of veſſels.—Orders from diſtant cuſtomers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Cuſtomers,

THAT they have been at conſiderable pains to find a ſource from whence Flour, ſuitable for families uſe, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for caſh only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A conſtant ſupply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

TO BE LET,

And poſſeſſion given the 25th this month.

THE Eſtate now occupied by the Subſcriber, ſituated in the centre of Thames-Street, conſiſting of a large commodious Dwelling-Houſe and Shop, No. 137, a Store back, calculated for Dry Goods, a Chaiſe-Houſe and ſtable, a Garden and large yard, wherein there is a never failing well of excellent water, and rain water ciſtern, a remarkably good cellar with planked floors, in which it never freezes, with every other deſirable convenience for a family.—To view the premiſes is only neceſſary to recommend them.

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames-Street, called the WANTON Houſe.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Wanted, Immediately.

(For a period of time.)

A SMALL convenient Houſe, or part of a Houſe, either furniſhed or unfurniſhed, where there is no incumbrance, being for a ſmall family of two perſons.—A central ſituation will be preferred.—For particulars, enquire at Mr. RICHARD BARKER's NEWPORT HOTEL.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

POETRY.

[In a rambling among the groves consecrated by Genius and Piety to Religion,—where shall we find a more beautiful prospect, than the opening of "Grahame's Sabbath" presents—where imagery more poetic, sentiments more divine, or language more musical ?]

THE SABBATH.—

By JAMES GRAHAME.

HOW still the morning of the hallowed day
Mute is the voice of rural labour hush'd,
The ploughboy's whistle, and the milkmaid's song.
The scythe lies glittering in the dewy wreath
Of tedded grass, mingled with fading flowers,
That yester morn, bloomed, waving in the breeze;
Sounds the most faint, attract the ear,—the hum
Of early bee, the trickling of the dew,
The distant bleating, midway up the hill.
Calmness sits thronged on yon unmoving cloud,
To him who wanders o'er the upland leas.
The blackbird's note comes mellower from the dale;
And sweeter from the sky the gladsome lark
Warbles his heaven tuned song, the lulling brook
Murmurs more gently down the deep-worn glen,
While from yon lowly roof, whose curling smoke
O'ermounts the mist, is heard, at intervals,
The voice of psalms, the simple song of praise
With dove-like wings, peace o'er yon village
broods;
The dizzying mill-wheel rests;—the anvil's din
Hath ceased; all, around is quietness.
Less fearful, on this day the limping hare
Stops and looks back, and stops, and looks on man,
Her deadliest foe!——————
But chiefly man the day of rest enjoys.
Hail, SABBATH! thee I hail, the poor man's day.
On other day's the man of toil is doom'd
To eat his joyless bread lonely: the ground
Both seat and board: screened from winter's cold,
And summer's heat, by neighboring hedge or tree;
But on this day, embosom'd in his house,
He shares the frugal meal with those he loves.
With those he loves, he shares the heart-felt joy
Of giving thanks to God,—not thanks of form,
A word and a grimace—but reverently,
With cover'd face and upward earnest eye.
Hail, SABBATH! thee I hail, the poor man's day;
The pale mechanic now has leave to breathe
The morning air, pure from the city's smoke,
While wandering slowly up the river side,
In each green tree that proudly spreads the bough,
Or in the tidy dew-pent flowers, that bloom
Around its roots; and while he thus surveys,
With elevated joy, each rural charm,
He hopes, yet fears presumption in the hope;
That HEAVEN may be one SABBATH without end.

SATURDAY's MONITOR.

IF we had no higher aim in view, than to promote or to secure our *temporal interests*, we could hardly pursue a safer and more certain course, than a scrupulous observance of the rules prescribed by Christianity, for conducting us to future happiness.—To increase or preserve a fortune, what better means could we employ, than Christian diligence and honesty? To rise to preferment and honour, what so efficacious as that inflexible integrity, that cheerful and ready submission to lawful authority, that affable condescension towards inferiors, that meekness and complaisance to all, which the gospel enjoins. To ensure good-will, to maintain a character, to acquire reputation, could we adopt a better plan than to cultivate Christian rectitude and charity; or as our Saviour, beautifully and emphatically expresses it, than to *be wise as Serpents, and harmless as Doves!*—In fine, if our sole object were to preserve health, prolong life, or even to give a true relish to sensual enjoyment, could we follow any better course, than to practise Christian activity in business, in conjunction with Christian moderation and temperance? These are joys pure and substantial, suited to the dignity of the rational nature, independent of our mortal part. These, can never be carried by excess, never succeeded by corroding reflections. Pleasing once, they please and delight us, *forever*. Those neither birth, nor external events, nor the dispositions of men, nor disease, nor age, can effect. They attend us in society, and forsake us not in solitude. When enemies persecute us, they inspire us with courage, and endue us with strength. They solace adversity, and enhance and adorn prosperous circumstances. When false friends abandon us, *they* remain. They lighten the burden of life, and disarm death of its terrors!

Compared with these, affluence is poor, grandeur is contemptible, sensual pleasure is disgusting. External circumstances are appropriated to no inherent dignity of character, and are often the means of debasing it. But religious and moral enjoyments are the peculiar privileges of the wise and good, who are not excluded from their share of worldly possessions, and can enjoy them with the highest relish. Still, should these be withheld, supported by their internal resources, by conscious integrity, by the exhilirating scenes of the Divine favour, and by the glorious prospect of a blessed immortality, the piously wise, must even in adversity and affliction, be possessed of a more abundant source of happiness, than can belong to the impious and the wicked, placed on the summit of power, basking in the sun-shine of prosperity, and resounding the loudest strains of dissolute mirth.—Like a rock towering above the deep, the man of piety and virtue beholds the storms of adversity roar around him, without shaking his resolution, or impairing his strength.—When tempests assail those of a contrary character, they are tossed like the sand, from surge to surge, and when the calm succeeds sink under the weight of their own depravity.

STORAGE,

FOR all kinds of GOODS, in excellent Stores, may be had on the Wharf of the late Capt. Benedict Smith, now improved by the Subscriber, by applying to

JOHN CLARKE.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Abolition of the Slave Trade.

LATELY published at Philadelphia, and for sale at L. ROUSMANIERE's *Book and Stationary Store, No.* 1, *Long-Wharf, Newport.*

The History of the Rise, Progress and Accomplishment of the Abolition of the Slave-Trade, by the British Parliament. —By THOMAS CLARKSON, M. A. In two vols. 12mo.—Price 3 dollars per set, neatly and strongly bound.

Also for sale as above,

The American GARDENER's CALENDAR; adapted to the Climates and Seasons of the United States:—Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the Kitchen-Garden, Fruit-Garden, Orchard, Vineyard, Nursery, Pleasure-Garden, Flower-Garden, Green-House, Hot-House, and Forcing Frames, for every month in the year; with ample practical directions for performing the same; also a variety of other necessary and useful information, by BERNARD M'MAHON, Nursery, Seedsman and Florist.—In 1 vol.

FISHER AMES's WORKS, AND CHAPMAN's SELECT SPEECHES.

A few more copies of these valuable works, are just received and for sale as above.

Also for sale as above, a more extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than usual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every description and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS, a great variety, both of sizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind used in this Vicinity, —ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every size and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL-BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almost every species in use, well bound and good paper.—The best quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER-PAPER, &c. &c.—all which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, April 1, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER FOR SALE,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spanish ship Espanola Alianza, and Brig Arrogancia Castilliana.—Consisting of:—

585 Hogsheads
57 Tierces
64 Barrels
} New crop MOLASSES.

194 Boxes 1st quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogsheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvitæ.
150 Boxes Spanish Cigars.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Spring Goods.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT

Lopez & Dexter's Office.

On the most accommodating terms.

THIRTY FOUR Packages fresh imported Spring GOODS, received by the latest arrivals via Boston, comprising every kind in demand.

A L S O

1 Case yellow and red Bandannoes.
3000 Pieces short yellow Nankeens.
500 Do. Company white Ditto.
1 Case newest fashion Buttons.
5 Bales India Cottons.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale, on favourable terms.

100 Bales Prime Upland Cotton.
150 Casks Whale Oil.
50 Barrels Prime Pork.
157 Boxes Havanna Brown Sugar

Also as usual a general and extensive Assortment of Groceries

Newport, April 28, 1809

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
On Terms unusually favourable, by
THOMAS DENNIS,
AND
LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons assorted SWEDES IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Insurance against Fire.

TO FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Insure Property from Loss or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for shorter and longer periods. This Company first introduced Fire Insurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Institution may in some degree be estimated by the Losses paid to Sufferers by Fire, which in a comparatively short space of time, have considerably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company insure Houses, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Household Furniture, Merchandise, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Also Vessels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumstances of the Property, are in all cases proportioned to the real risk, and as low and moderate as possible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjustment of the Losses

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec 23, 1808.

Ten Thousand Dollars,

AND NO DEDUCTION!!!

BY AUTHORITY.

A LOTTERY,

FOR the purpose of compleating the METHODIST CHAPEL in Newport.

SCHEME.

12,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each is 60,000 Dollars

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	Prize	10,000	is	10,000
		3000		3000
3	Prizes of	1000		3000
6		500		3000
50		100		5000
50		50		2500
100		20		2000
500		10		5000
3700		5		18,500
4411				52,000

Subject to no deduction.
Not two Blanks to a Prize

The above Lottery will commence drawing, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets are sold, and when compleated, a list of the fortunate numbers will be published, and Ninety Days after which the highest prize will be paid; and those prizes above One Hundred Dollars in Sixty days, and all others in Thirty Days.

Prizes not demanded in one year after the drawing, will be considered as generously given to the purposes of the Lottery.

JAMES PERRY.
JOSEPH BOSS, jun.
WILLIAM MOORE, jun.
BENJAMIN WIGHTMAN,
L. BEALL,
} *Managers.*

Newport, Rhode-Island, May 29, 1807.

TICKETS

in the above Lottery, are for sale at this office.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THAT the PAINTING BUSINESS will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be assured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of his former customers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

Samuel Blagge,

AT No. 23, *STATE-STREET, BOSTON.*

TRANSACTS Business on Commission, and makes liberal advances on Merchandize consigned for Sale. He refers those who may require his services, to Messrs. LOPEZ & DEXTER, of this place, for further information.

Newport, March 1, 1809

John M. Mansfield,

At his SHOE STORE, No. 141 *Thames-Street, corner of Mary-street.*

HAS recently received a large supply of SHOES among which are 500 pair of Morocco of a superior quality with york wirtemburghand spring heels made with ties and slippers.—Also, a large supply of low priced Shoes, with a good assortment of Misses and Children's Do. of various colours and sizes.—Also, Men's and Boy's fine and common shoes and Ladies velvet and floretine Ditto.—He expects this day in addition to his stock on hand a large supply of Misses and Children's shoes with a few dozen of Ladies green morocco and dark coloured kid Do. and Sandals.—He has on hand a few dozen of Morocco shoes with heels which he will sell at 3*s* 9*d* per pair with a few dozen of Misses at 2*s* 6*d* per pair.—Those who wish to purchase by the quantity for the Southern or West-India market may be supplied on the most reasonable terms, as he is constantly supplied from Manufactories in Lynn, in which he is interested.—He keeps constantly on hand a supply of New-York Leather viz. tanns leather calf skins seal skins boot legs and tops &c. &c.—*For Sale, as above*, 40 half-barrels of Alexandria Flour.—*Also*, A good Horse and Chaise to sell or to let.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Keeper of the Hospital on *Coaster's Harbour*, is about leaving it; and it is the opinion of the Town-Council that some suitable person should go on immediately.—Application may be made to JONATHAN ALMY, Town-Clerk.

SAMUEL VINSON,
President of the Town-Council.

April 5, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-House, No. 198, in Thames-Street.—Possession may be had in about six weeks.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16*th*, 1809.

DANIEL HOLLOWAY,

Has for Sale,

GARDEN SEEDS, warranted, and as cheap as any in Newport.—*Also for Sale*, A small Orchard in Newtown, containing about 50 Trees, of the best kind, which bear well.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for Sale his FARM, containing about 116 Acres of Land, well watered and wooded, situated on Point Judith, South-Kingstown.—There is on the Farm a large Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and a grist mill, all in good repair.—The toll of the Mill amounts to about 200 bushels of corn a year, and is supplied with water from a never failing stream.—The situation of the above mentioned Farm is extremely convenient for the purpose of procuring sea manure.—For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber, living on the premises, or to Capt. CORNELL LITTLEFIELD, Newport.

SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD.

South-Kingstown, May 16, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE, No. 17, Church-street. If not disposed of by the 25th instant it will then be to LET.—For terms, enquire of ANN OLYPHANT.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

Earl & Allston,

At their Store, on Handy's Wharf, Newport,

HAVE received by late arrivals from Liverpool, an extensive supply of Charts, brass and wood Compasses, Telescopes, &c. rendering their assortment very complete; and have constantly on hand:—

Superfine Flour of the most approved brands.
Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron,
Stoves and Cambooses,
Greene's Anchors.
} Various Sizes.
Linseed and Lamp Oil.
Paints of different colours.
Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin.
Bunting and ready-made Colours.
Sheathing Paper.
Spikes and Nails assorted.
Hooks and Thimbles.

Together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels, which they offer for sale on liberal terms.—Orders from distant customers shall meet with due attention.

Also, just received and for sale

Swede's Iron of the following sizes, by the Ton or less:—1¼ and 2 inch flat; Inch, 7-8, 6-8, 7-8 square; do. do. do. do. round Ditto.

Newport, Sept. 19, 1808.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogsheads screwed Fish in prime order for shipping; 1000 bushels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels fresh Flour; Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar; Turpentine: Rosin: Grindstones: Ash Oars: Anchors: Russia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store, on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin, by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; Cut and wrought Nails by the Cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the Hundred or single Bushel; 10 Casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles, just landed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his old stand in Thames-street, to No. 10 and 11, Broad-street, adjoining Capt. Perry's stable yard, where he has on hand, an extensive assortment of Saddlery, consisting of Ladies and Gentlemen's Saddles, of all prices; brass and plated mounted harness; do. dos bridles; horsemen's caps and holsters. Also, Trunks of all sizes and patterns, cartridge boxes and belts, whips, spurs, &c. &c. Orders in his line executed at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch.

He has to Let, a handsome Coachee and Horses, driven by an experienced driver. Also to let, Horses and Chaise, and saddle Horses, which he flatters himself are equal to any in the Town. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to by the public's humble servant,

RICHARD BOAK.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

NEW HOTEL.

THE Public are informed, that the Subscriber has taken the House formerly occupied by Mr. *Oliver Varse*, north of the State-House, in Broad-street, where Parties and Clubs may be accommodated with private rooms, &c. Suppers prepared on short notice. Persons may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging.—All kinds of refreshments provided; and good accommodations for Horses, &c.

Pastery and Cake of various kinds, together with Porter, Mead and Beer, constantly on hand.

Families can be supplied with Calves head Soup, dressed turtle fashion, every Friday, from 12 till 2 o'clock.

Calves-feet Jelly kept for sale. Cordials of various kinds, a constant supply.

As the Subscriber has been at considerable trouble and expence in obtaining one of the first Cooks from the city of New-York, he flatters himself he shall receive a portion of the public patronage. Every attention will be paid to those who may visit his House, where the smallest favour will be gratefully acknowledged by the public's most obedient servant,

CATO BARKER.

N. B. Horses and Carriages to Let.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-House and Garden, in Spring-street, occupied by the late *John Banister*, Esq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the House.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden No. 5, Farewell-street, now occupied by Major John Collins.—For terms apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 4th mo. 15*th*, 1809

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate possession given

THE Dwelling-House and Shop, No. 6, Market-square.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

TO LET,

THAT part of the HOUSE and the Shop, occupied by the late Mrs. *Hannah Clurch*, next northward of Dr David Krog's, in Thames-street.—For terms, apply to ABIGAIL BAKER, at the House, No. 11, Prospect-Hill.

Newport, May 12, 1809

FOR SALE,

A LARGE Mainsail and Jib, containing about fifteen bolts of Holland's Duck, two years in wear, but now in good order.—Enquire of

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

POETRY.

[In a rambling among the groves consecrated by Genius and Piety to Religion,—where shall we find a more beautiful prospect, than the opening of "Grahame's Sabbath" presents—where imagery more poetic, sentiments more divine, or language more musical ?]

THE SABBATH.—

By James Grahame.

HOW still the morning of the hallowed day
Mute is the voice of rural labour hush'd,
The ploughboy's whistle, and the milkmaid's song.
The scythe lies glittering in the dewy wreath
Of tedded grass, mingled with fading flowers,
That yester morn, bloomed, waving in the breeze;
Sounds the most faint, attract the ear,—the hum
Of early bee, the trickling of the dew,
The distant bleating, midway up the hill.
Calmness sits thronged on yon unmoving cloud,
To him who wanders o'er the upland leas.
The blackbird's note comes mellower from the dale;
And sweeter from the sky the gladsome lark
Warbles his heaven tuned song, the lulling brook
Murmurs more gently down the deep-worn glen,
While from yon lowly roof, whose curling smoke
O'ermounts the mist, is heard, at intervals,
The voice of psalms, the simple song of praise
With dove-like wings, peace o'er yon village broods;
The dizzying mill-wheel rests;—the anvil's din
Hath ceased; all, around is quietness.
Less fearful, on this day the limping hare
Stops and looks back, and stops, and looks on man,
Her deadliest foe!———————
But chiefly man the day of rest enjoys.
Hail, Sabbath! thee I hail, the poor man's day.
On other day's the man of toil is doom'd
To eat his joyless bread lonely: the ground
Both seat and board: screened from winter's cold,
And summer's heat, by neighboring hedge or tree;
But on this day, embosom'd in his house,
He shares the frugal meal with those he loves.
With those he loves, he shares the heart-felt joy
Of giving thanks to God,—not thanks of form,
A word and a grimace—but reverently,
With cover'd face and upward earnest eye.
Hail, Sabbath! thee I hail, the poor man's day;
The pale mechanic now has leave to breathe
The morning air, pure from the city's smoke,
While wandering slowly up the river side,
In each green tree that proudly spreads the bough,
Or in the tidy dew-pent flowers, that bloom
Around its roots; and while he thus surveys,
With elevated joy, each rural charm,
He hopes, yet fears presumption in the hope;
That Heaven may be one Sabbath without end.

SATURDAY's MONITOR.

IF we had no higher aim in view, than to promote or to secure our *temporal interests*, we could hardly pursue a safer and more certain course, than a scrupulous observance of the rules prescribed by Christianity, for conducting us to future happiness.—To increase or preserve a fortune, what better means could we employ, than Christian diligence and honesty? To rise to preferment and honour, what so efficacious as that inflexible integrity, that cheerful and ready submission to lawful authority, that affable condescension towards inferiors, that meekness and complaisance to all, which the gospel enjoins. To ensure good-will, to maintain a character, to acquire reputation, could we adopt a better plan than to cultivate Christian rectitude and charity; or as our Saviour, beautifully and emphatically expresses it, than to *be wise as Serpents, and harmless as Doves!*—In fine, if our sole object were to preserve health, prolong life, or even to give a true relish to sensual enjoyment, could we follow any better course, than to practise Christian activity in business, in conjunction with Christian moderation and temperance? These are joys pure and substantial, suited to the dignity of the rational nature, independent of our mortal part. These, can never be carried by excess, never succeeded by corroding reflections. Pleasing once, they please and delight us, forever. Those neither birth, nor external events, nor the dispositions of men, nor disease, nor age, can effect. They attend us in society, and forsake us not in solitude. When enemies persecute us, they inspire us with courage, and endue us with strength. They solace adversity, and enhance and adorn prosperous circumstances. When false friends abandon us, *they* remain. They lighten the burden of life, and disarm death of its terrors!

Compared with these, affluence is poor, grandeur is contemptible, sensual pleasure is disgusting. External circumstances are appropriated to no inherent dignity of character, and are often the means of debasing it. But religious and moral enjoyments are the peculiar privileges of the wise and good, who are not excluded from their share of worldly possessions, and can enjoy them with the highest relish. Still, should these be withheld, supported by their internal resources, by conscious integrity, by the exhilirating scenes of the Divine favour, and by the glorious prospect of a blessed immortality, the piously wise, must even in adversity and affliction, be possessed of a more abundant source of happiness, than can belong to the impious and the wicked, placed on the summit of power, basking in the sun-shine of prosperity, and resounding the loudest strains of dissolute mirth.—Like a rock towering above the deep, the man of piety and virtue beholds the storms of adversity roar around him, without shaking his resolution, or impairing his strength.—When tempests assail those of a contrary character, they are tossed like the sand, from surge to surge, and when the calm succeeds sink under the weight of their own depravity.

STORAGE,

FOR all kinds of GOODS, in excellent Stores, may be had on the Wharf of the late Capt. Benedict Smith, now improved by the Subscriber, by applying to

JOHN CLARKE.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Abolition of the Slave Trade.

LATELY published at Philadelphia, and for sale at L. ROUSMANIERE's *Book and Stationary Store, No.* 1, *Long-Wharf, Newport.*

The History of the Rise, Progress and Accomplishment of the Abolition of the Slave-Trade, by the British Parliament.—By Thomas Clarkson, M. A. In two vols. 12mo.—Price 3 dollars per set, neatly and strongly bound.

Also for sale as above,

The American GARDENER's CALENDAR; adapted to the Climates and Seasons of the United States:—Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the Kitchen-Garden, Fruit-Garden, Orchard, Vineyard, Nursery, Pleasure-Garden, Flower-Garden, Green-House, Hot-House, and Forcing Frames, for every month in the year; with ample practical directions for performing the same; also a variety of other necessary and useful information, by Bernard M'Mahon, Nursery, Seedsman and Florist.—In 1 vol.

FISHER AMES's WORKS, and CHAPMAN's Select Speeches.

A few more copies of these valuable works, are just received and for sale as above.

Also for sale as above, a more extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than usual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every description and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS, a great variety, both of sizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind used in this Vicinity,—ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every size and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL-BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almost every species in use, well bound and good paper.—The best quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER-PAPER, &c. &c.—all which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, April 1, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spanish ship Espanola Alianza, and Brig Arrogancia Castilliana.—Consisting of:—

585 Hogsheads
57 Tierces
64 Barrels
} New crop MOLASSES.

194 Boxes 1st quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogsheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvitæ.
150 Boxes Spanish Cigars.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Spring Goods.

Just Received and for sale at

Lopez & Dexter's Office.

On the most accommodating terms.

THIRTY FOUR Packages fresh imported Spring GOODS, received by the latest arrivals via Boston, comprising every kind in demand.

A L S O

1 Case yellow and red Bandannoes.
3000 Pieces short yellow Nankeens.
500 Do. Company white Ditto.
1 Case newest fashion Buttons.
5 Bales India Cottons.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale, on favourable terms.

100 Bales Prime Upland Cotton.
150 Casks Whale Oil.
50 Barrels Prime Pork.
157 Boxes Havanna Brown Sugar

Also as usual a general and extensive Assortment of Groceries

Newport, April 28, 1809

Just Received and for sale, On Terms unusually favourable, by

THOMAS DENNIS,

AND

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons assorted SWEDES IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Insurance against Fire.

To Farmers, Country Gentlemen, Store-Keepers and others, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Insure Property from Loss or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for shorter and longer periods. This Company first introduced Fire Insurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Institution may in some degree be estimated by the Losses paid to Sufferers by Fire, which in a comparatively short space of time, have considerably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company insure Houses, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Household Furniture, Merchandise, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Also Vessels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumstances of the Property, are in all cases proportioned to the real risk, and as low and moderate as possible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjustment of the Losses.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

Ten Thousand Dollars,

AND NO DEDUCTION!!!

BY AUTHORITY.

A LOTTERY,

FOR the purpose of compleating the METHODIST CHAPEL in Newport.

SCHEME.

12,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each is 60,000 Dollars

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	Prize	10,000	is	10,000
		3000		3000
3	Prizes of	1000		3000
6		500		3000
50		100		5000
50		50		2500
100		20		2000
500		10		5000
3700		5		18,500
4411				52,000

Subject to no deduction.

Not two Blanks to a Prize

The above Lottery will commence drawing, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets are sold, and when compleated, a list of the fortunate numbers will be published, and Ninety Days after which the highest prize will be paid; and those prizes above One Hundred Dollars in Sixty days, and all others in Thirty Days.

Prizes not demanded in one year after the drawing, will be considered as generously given to the purposes of the Lottery.

JAMES PERRY.
JOSEPH BOSS, jun.
WILLIAM MOORE, jun.
BENJAMIN WIGHTMAN,
L. BEALL,
} *Managers.*

Newport, Rhode-Island, May 29, 1807.

TICKETS

in the above Lottery, are for sale at this office.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THAT the Painting Business will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be assured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of his former customers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

Samuel Blagge,

At No. 23, *State-Street, BOSTON.*

TRANSACTS Business on Commission, and makes liberal advances on Merchandize consigned for Sale. He refers those who may require his services, to Messrs. LOPEZ & DEXTER, of this place, for further information.

Newport, March 1, 1809

John M. Mansfield,

At his Shoe Store, No. 141 *Thames-Street, corner of Mary-street.*

HAS recently received a large supply of SHOES among which are 500 pair of Morocco of a superior quality with york wirtemburghand spring heels made with ties and slippers.—Also, a large supply of low priced Shoes, with a good assortment of Misses and Children's Do. of various colours and sizes.—Also, Men's and Boy's fine and common shoes and Ladies velvet and florentine Ditto.—He expects this day in addition to his stock on hand a large supply of Misses and Children's shoes with a few dozen of Ladies green morocco and dark coloured kid Do. and Sandals.—He has on hand a few dozen of Morocco shoes with heels which he will sell at 3*s* 9*d* per pair with a few dozen of Misses at 2*s* 6*d* per pair.—Those who wish to purchase by the quantity for the Southern or West-India market may be supplied on the most reasonable terms, as he is constantly supplied from Manufactories in Lynn, in which he is interested.—He keeps constantly on hand a supply of New-York Leather viz. seals leathe calf skins seal skins boot legs and tops &c. &c.—*For Sale, as above,* 40 half-barrels of Alexandria Flour.—*Also,* A good Horse and Chaise to sell or to let.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Keeper of the Hospital on *Coaster's Harbour*, is about leaving it; and it is the opinion of the Town-Council that some suitable person should go on immediately.—Application may be made to JONATHAN ALMY, Town-Clerk.

SAMUEL VINSON,
President of the Town Council.

April 5, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-House, No. 198, in Thames-Street.—Possession may be had in about six weeks.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16*th*, 1809.

DANIEL HOLLOWAY,

Has for Sale,

GARDEN SEEDS, warranted, and as cheap as any in Newport.—*Also for Sale,* A small Orchard in Newtown, containing about 50 Trees, of the best kind, which bear well.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for Sale his FARM, containing about 116 Acres of Land, well watered and wooded, situated on Point Judith, South-Kingstown.—There is on the Farm a large Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and a grist mill, all in good repair.—The toll of the Mill amounts to about 200 bushels of corn a year, and is supplied with water from a never failing stream.—The situation of the above mentioned Farm is extremely convenient for the purpose of procuring sea manure.—For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber, living on the premises, or to Capt. Cornell Littlefield, Newport.

SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD.

South-Kingstown, May 16, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE, No. 17, Church-street. If not disposed of by the 25th instant, it will then be to LET.—For terms, enquire of ANN OLYPHANT.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

Earl & Allston,

At their Store, on Handy's Wharf, Newport,

HAVE received by late arrivals from Liverpool, an extensive supply of Charts, brass and wood Compasses, Telescopes, &c. rendering their assortment very complete; and have constantly on hand:—

Superfine Flour of the most approved brands.
Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron,
Stoves and Cambooses,
Greene's Anchors.
} Various Sizes.
Linseed and Lamp Oil.
Paints of different colours.
Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin.
Bunting and ready-made Colours.
Sheathing Paper.
Spikes and Nails assorted.
Hooks and Thimbles.

Together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels, which they offer for sale on liberal terms.—Orders from distant customers shall meet with due attention.

Also, just received and for sale

Swede's Iron of the following sizes, by the Ton or less:—1¼ and 2 inch flat; Inch, 7-8, 6-8, 7-8 square; do. do. do. do. round Ditto.

Newport, Sept. 19, 1808.

FOR SALE

By the Subscribers, at their Store.

SEVENTY Hogsheads screwed Fish in prime order for shipping; 1000 bushels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels fresh Flour; Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar; Turpentine: Rosin: Grindstones: Ash Oars: Anchors: Russia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store, on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin, by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; Cut and wrought Nails by the Cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the Hundred or single Bushel; 10 Casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles, just landed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his old stand in Thames-street, to No. 10 and 11, Broad-street, adjoining Capt. Perry's stable yard, where he has on hand, an extensive assortment of Saddlery, consisting of Ladies and Gentlemen's Saddles, of all prices; brass and plated mounted harness; do. do. bridles; horsemen's caps and holsters. Also, Trunks of all sizes and patterns, cartridge boxes and belts, whips, spurs, &c. &c. Orders in his line executed at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch.

He has to Let, a handsome Coachee and Horses, driven by an experienced driver. Also to let, Horses and Chaise, and saddle Horses, which he flatters himself are equal to any in the Town. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to by the public's humble servant,

RICHARD BOAK.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

NEW HOTEL.

THE Public are informed, that the Subscriber has taken the House formerly occupied by Mr. *Oliver Varse*, north of the State-House, in Broad-street, where Parties and Clubs may be accommodated with private rooms, &c. Suppers prepared on short notice. Persons may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging.—All kinds of refreshments provided; and good accommodations for Horses, &c.

Pastery and Cake of various kinds, together with Porter, Mead and Beer, constantly on hand.

Families can be supplied with Calves head Soup, dressed turtle fashion, every Friday, from 12 till 2 o'clock.

Calves-feet Jelly kept for sale. Cordials of various kinds, a constant supply.

As the Subscriber has been at considerable trouble and expence in obtaining one of the first Cooks from the city of New-York, he flatters himself he shall receive a portion of the public patronage. Every attention will be paid to those who may visit his House, where the smallest favour will be gratefully acknowledged by the public's most obedient servant,

CATO BARKER.

N. B. Horses and Carriages to Let.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-House and Garden, in Spring-street, occupied by the late *John Banister*, Esq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the House.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden No. 5, Farewell-street, now occupied by Major John Collins.—For terms apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 4th mo. 15*th*, 1809

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate possession given

THE Dwelling-House and Shop, No. 6, Market-square.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

TO LET,

THAT part of the HOUSE and the Shop, occupied by the late Mrs. *Hannah Church*, next northward of Dr David King's, in Thames-street.—For terms, apply to ABIGAIL BAKER, at the House, No. 11, Prospect-Hill.

Newport, May 12, 1809

FOR SALE,

A LARGE Mainsail and Jib, containing about fifteen bolts of Holland's Duck, two years in wear, but now in good order.—Enquire of

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, April 28, 1809.